

ARMY

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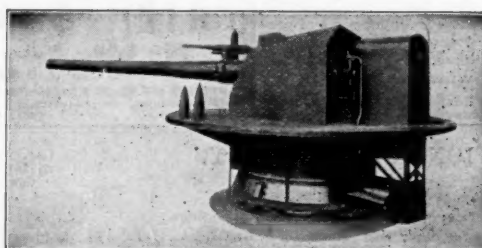
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1st Division. Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y.
North Atlantic Coast Artillery District. Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y. Brig. Gen. Harry F. Hodges.
South Atlantic Coast Artillery District. Hqrs., Charleston, S.C. Brig. Gen. Frederick S. Strong.
1st Brigade. Hqrs., Albany, N.Y. Col. F. B. McCoy, Inf.
Central Department.—Hqrs., Chicago, Ill. Col. Daniel A. Frederick, Infantry, in temporary command.
3d Cavalry Brigade. Hqrs., Ft. Riley, Kas.
2d Division. Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.
4th Brigade. Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 26th Inf., in temporary command.
5th Brigade. Hqrs., Galveston, Texas. Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr.

Southern Department.—Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Major Gen. Frederick Funston.
Cavalry Division. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Major Gen. Frederick Funston.
1st Cavalry Brigade. Hqrs., Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Brig. Gen. James Parker.
2d Cavalry Brigade. Hqrs., Douglas, Ariz. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, Cav.
2d Brigade. Hqrs., Laredo, Texas. Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans.
6th Brigade. Hqrs., Douglas, Ariz. Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis.
8th Brigade. Hqrs., El Paso, Texas. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

Western Department.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.
3d Division. Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.
Pacific Coast Artillery District. Fort Miley, Cal. Brig. Gen. William L. Sibert.
7th Brigade. Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 14th Inf.

Philippine Department.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry.

Hawaiian Department.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Major Gen. William H. Carter.
1st Hawaiian Brigade. Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D of Washington Bks., D.C.; K and L, in Philippines, at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island—address Manila, P.I.—arrived Feb. 4, 1912; E, Galveston, Texas; G and H, Texas City, Texas; F, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; I, Ft. Shafter, H.T.; M, Corozal, Canal Zone.

SIGNAL CORPS COMPANIES.

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.; A, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., will leave for Panama Canal Zone so as to arrive there about Nov. 15, 1915; B and D, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, Valdez, Alaska; H, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; I, Ft. Bliss, Texas; E, Ft. Shafter, H.T.—arrived June 1, 1913; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; F, Cuartel de Infanteria, Manila, P.I.; L, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I.—address Manila—arrived Nov. 2, 1910; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; A, I and L are field companies.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; Field Hospital No. 3 and Ambulance Co. No. 3, Texas City, Texas; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I.; Field Hospital No. 5 and Ambulance Co. No. 5, Harlingen, Texas; Field Hospital No. 6 and Ambulance Co. No. 6, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.; Field Hospital No. 7 and Ambulance Co. No. 7, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; Ambulance Co. No. 8, Corozal, Canal Zone.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav. Hqrs. and Troops F, H and Machine-gun Troop, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; A and K, Calexico, Cal., since Sept. 3, 1914; B, D, L and M, San Diego, Cal., since the latter part of December, 1914; C, E, G and I, San Francisco, Cal., since the early part of February, 1915.
2d Cav. Hqrs. and E, F, G and H, Ft. Ringgold, Texas; A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Troop, Brownsville, Texas; I, K, L and M, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
4th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Myer, Va.; Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
6th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Harlingen, Texas.
7th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Harlingen, Texas.
8th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Harlingen, Texas.

9th Cav. (colored).—Address entire regiment Douglas, Ariz. Will sail for Manila Jan. 5, 1916.
10th Cav. (colored).—Address entire regiment at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., except Troop L, which is at Ft. Apache, Ariz.
11th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops F, G and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops A and B, Harlingen, Tex.; C, Mercedes, Tex.; D, Dana, Tex.; E and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.
13th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops D, E, F, G, H and M, Hqrs. 3d Squadron, Columbus, N.M.; A, Alpine, Tex.; B, Sierra Blanca, Tex.; Hqrs. 1st and 2d Squadrons, Troops C and D, Marfa, Tex.; E, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; H, Ysleta, Tex.; I, Ft. Riley, Kas.; K, Fabens, Tex.
14th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, H and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Clark, Tex.; D, E and F, Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.; C and G, Del Rio, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.
15th Cav. Hqrs. and Troops A, B, C and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Clark, Tex.; D, E and F, Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.; C and G, Del Rio, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T. Hqrs. arrived in November, 1910.
2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 3, 1913.
3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs. and A, B and C, Brownsville, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.
4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.
5th Field Art. (Siege).—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, Okla.
6th Field Art. (Horse).—Hqrs. and Batteries A, B and C, Douglas, Ariz.; D and E, Brownsville, Tex.; F, Eagle Pass, Tex.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.
Company and Station. Company and Station.
1st. Ft. McKinley, Me. 50th. Ft. Levee, Me.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 51st. Ft. McKinley, Me.
3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass.
4th. Arrived at Manila, P.I. 53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
Sept. 2, 1915. At Ft. 54th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
Mills, Corregidor Island. 55th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived May 1913.
56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
57th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
58th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
60th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.
62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.
63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.
64th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
65th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.
67th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
68th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T.
69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
70th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived March 31, 1912.
71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.
72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.
73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.
74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
75th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T.
Arrived January, 1913.
76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.
80th. Key West, Fla.
81st. Ft. Grant, Canal Zone.
82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
83d. Ft. Strong, Mass.
84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
86th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived March 4, 1914.
87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
88th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
89th. Ft. Williams, Me.
90th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.
91st. At Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived Jan. 13, 1915.
92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.
95th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.
96th. Ft. Reverse, Mass.
97th. Ft. Adams, N.Y.
98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
99th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Dec. 3, 1913.
100th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.
103d. Ft. Howard, Md.
104th. Ft. Armstrong, H.T.
Arrived June 1, 1913.
105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T. Arrived July, 1909.

106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
107th. Ft. Preble, Me.
108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
111th. Arrived at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I., Sept. 2, 1915.
112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
114th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.
115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
116th. Ft. Grant, Canal Zone.
117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
119th. Ft. Sherman, Panama.
120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.
121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
127th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
128th. Ft. Crockett, Texas.
129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
134th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
136th. Ft. Crockett, N.Y.
137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
138th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.
139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
140th. Ft. Howard, Md.
141st. Ft. Strong, Mass.
142d. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Sept. 2, 1911.
143d. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived June 1, 1913.
144th. Ft. Amador for duty at Ft. Grant, Canal Zone.
145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
146th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
147th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.
149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.
151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.
153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
155th. Ft. Williams, Me.
156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.
157th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.
158th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.
159th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.
162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.
163d. Ft. Pickens, Fla.
164th. Jackson Barracks, La.
165th. Ft. Jay, N.Y.
166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
170th. At Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; 9th, Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I.; 10th, Ft. Warren, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.; 14th, Ft. Screven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—At Schofield Bks., H.T., arrived May 18, 1912.
2d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Shafter, H.T., arrived March 30, 1910.
3d Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
4th Inf.—Entire regiment at Brownsville, Texas, and other places in that district on patrol duty.
5th Inf.—Entire regiment in the Canal Zone, with station at Empire. Arrived Nov. 25, 1911.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I. Regiment arrived in Philippines March 4, 1912.
9th Inf.—On border patrol. Address Laredo, Texas.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama—arrived Oct. 4, 1911.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz.
12th Inf.—Co. D, Yuma, Ariz.; remainder of regiment, Nogales, Ariz.
13th Inf.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Company and one battalion at Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I.; two battalions at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I.
14th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. George H. Wright, Wash.; Cos. A and C, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Co. B, Ft. Liscomb, Alaska; Co. D, Ft. Davis, Alaska.
15th Inf.—Hqrs., band and 1st and 3d Battalions and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; Cos. E, F, G and H, Regan Bks., Albany—address Manila, P.I.—regiment arrived in Philippines Dec. 3, 1911, and is permanently stationed in P.I.
16th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment on border patrol—address Eagle Pass, Texas.
18th Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz.
19th Inf.—Entire regiment at Harlingen, Texas.
20th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, Tex.
21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Wash.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz. Will take station in New York state.
23d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.
24th Inf. (colored).—Ordered to sail from Manila for United States Sept. 15, 1915, for station in Texas.
25th Inf. (colored).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., H.T.—arrived January, 1913.
26th Inf.—At Harlingen, Texas.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment sailed from Galveston, Texas, for Manila Sept. 29, 1915. Ordered stationed as follows: Hqrs., band, Machine-gun Company and eight companies at Cuartel de Epafra, Manila, and one battalion at Camp Eldridge, Laguna.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.
29th Inf.—Entire regiment in Panama Canal Zone, at Camp Gaillard.
30th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs. and A, B, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Company, San Juan, P.R.; C and D, Henry Bks., Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, address Manila, P.I.
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CASUALTIES IN FORMER WARS.

The heaviest loss in the battles of the eighteenth century was at Kunersdorf, fought Aug. 12, 1759, where 43,000 Prussians met 71,000 Russians and Austrians, and the total casualty list numbered 35,370 killed and wounded; 43.4 per cent. for the Prussians and 22.1 per cent. for the allies. At Zorndorf, fought a year earlier, Aug. 25, 1758, the forces engaged were smaller and the total casualties fewer, but the percentage of casualties greater, numbering 42.9 per cent. for the 42,000 Russians and 33.3 per cent. for the 36,000 Prussians. The principal battle of the nineteenth century was Leipzig, Oct. 19, 1813, the "Battle of the Nations," where Napoleon with 171,000 men met and defeated the allied army numbering 301,500. Napoleon's casualties numbered 45,000 and those of the allies 48,000, but in percentages the losses told heavily against him, 26.3 per cent. to 16.2 per cent. for the Russians, Prussians and Austrians. At Aspern, May 21, 1809, 90,000 French lost 42,080, or 46.8 per cent., and 75,000 Austrians 22,520, or 30 per cent. At Borodino, Sept. 7, 1812, the French lost 24,500, or 18.4 per cent. of their 130,000, and the Russians 37,500, or 31 per cent. of 121,000 men. These are the figures of Otto Berndt in "Die Zahl im Kriege," Wien, 1897. Fox in his "Regimental Losses of the Civil War" gives figures for Waterloo which do not agree with those of Berndt, but they are sufficiently near not to disturb the interesting comparison Fox makes between Waterloo and Gettysburg.

At Waterloo the French numbered 80,000 men and 252 guns; the Allies numbered 72,000 men and 186 guns. At Gettysburg the Union Army numbered 82,000 men and 300 guns; the Confederates, 70,000 men and 250 guns. At Waterloo Wellington's army lost 23,185; at Gettysburg Meade's army lost 23,003.

The loss of the French at Waterloo has never been officially announced, but has been estimated at 26,300; the Confederate loss at Gettysburg, as officially reported by the Confederate Surgeon General, was 20,448, to which must be added 7,077 wounded and unwounded prisoners whose names are omitted from his lists, but appear on the records at Washington.

In short, the battles of Waterloo and Gettysburg were fought with from 70,000 to 82,000 men on each side, and the combatants lost about 23,000 men each.

In the Franco-Prussian war the greatest loss occurred at the battle of Gravelotte, where the Germans lost 4,449 killed (including the mortally wounded), 15,189 wounded and 939 missing; total, 20,577, out of 146,000 troops engaged, exclusive of 65,000 reserves. At Gettysburg Meade's army sustained a greater loss with half the number engaged.

It may be suggested that the Franco-Prussian war was, comparatively, of brief duration, and hence a comparison of the aggregate casualties cannot properly be made. But in the American Civil War during the six months following May 4, 1864, the various Union armies sustained greater loss than the German armies did during the whole Franco-Prussian war. The total loss of the German army in that war was 28,277 killed or mortally wounded, 85,482 wounded and 14,138 missing; total, 127,897.

The casualties at Borodino, one of the bloodiest battles since the use of gunpowder, have been variously stated. The Encyclopedia Britannica puts the Russian loss at 30,000 in killed, wounded and prisoners, and the French loss at "considerably above 20,000." Allison gives the losses at Borodino in round numbers only, placing the French loss at 50,000 and the Russian at 45,000. The most credible

statement is found in the Journal of the London Statistical Society, which places the number of killed and wounded in the French army at Borodino at 28,085, out of 133,000 troops present on the field. The Russian army numbered 132,000 at that battle, and there is nothing to show that its loss was greater than that of its antagonist. Although the number of killed and wounded at Borodino was greater, numerically, than at Waterloo and Gettysburg, the percentage of loss was very much less.

MOUNTED SERVICE SCHOOL.

The proposal to move the Mounted Service School from Fort Riley, Kas., to the Front Royal Remount Station in Virginia, or some other eastern location, has been disapproved by the Secretary of War. After taking into consideration all of the reasons that were put forth for the change of location the Secretary has reached the conclusion that Fort Riley is the best location, and has expressed the opinion that it should be permanently located there. This accords with the wishes of the officers of the school as expressed in the annual report of the Commandant appearing elsewhere. The deciding factor in reaching this conclusion was the central location of Fort Riley. It is estimated that the saving in transportation of officers and non-commissioned officers to and from the school would amount to a sufficient sum in a few years to pay for extensive improvements upon the buildings of the school. In addition to this there is not to be found a superior terrain in the country to the Fort Riley reservation. It is especially suited to the training of young officers in cross-country and rough riding. If the school were located at Front Royal it is feared by the Secretary that there would be so many calls on the institution from Washington and New York by the horse shows that the work of training the students would be unduly interrupted. Out at Fort Riley there is very little to detract the attention of the student officers from their work, and this accounts, in a great measure, for the excellent progress that has been made at the school in raising the standard of horsemanship throughout the Army.

In making this decision Secretary Garrison upon recommendation of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, announced a policy that will be pursued in making details to the school. The school is thrown open to non-commissioned officers of the Field Artillery as well as the Cavalry arm. For the first year's course junior captains or first lieutenants who are nearing promotion will be detailed. Each commander of a Cavalry or Field Artillery regiment within the continental limits of the United States and in the Hawaiian Department is directed to submit not later than July to the Adjutant General of the Army the names of two officers eligible, to be selected from those who have made the most progress in equitation at the garrison schools, for detail to the Mounted Service School. On account of the demands upon the Mounted Service for duty along the Mexican border the number of officers for the second class at the Mounted Service School will be reduced next year to five. When the Army is withdrawn from the border this number will be raised again to ten.

The Chief of Staff disapproved the recommendation of the Commandant of the school for a change in the field officers' course. It is believed that the present course is giving satisfactory results. The field officers' class will consist of two divisions of fifteen members each who will attend the school at the periods from Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, and from April 1 to June 15. Commanders of the Cavalry and Field Artillery regiments in the United States and Hawaii will recommend a principal and an alternate for each class. The recommendations are to reach the Adjutant General of the Army not later than Aug. 1 and Feb. 1. No officer below the grade of captain will be available for this detail and captains should not be over forty years of age.

INFREQUENCY OF BAYONET WOUNDS.

As to the use of the bayonet it is said in a London despatch of Sept. 14, that of the first 1,000 soldiers treated in the American Red Cross Hospital at Paignton only six had been wounded by bayonets. About fifty-nine per cent. of the shrapnel shell, grenade or gunshot wounds were found to be non-perforating. Not counting fractures, the wounds were located as follows: Head, 64; neck, 8; trunk, 122; upper extremity, 132; lower extremity, 241; central and peripheral nerve injuries, 11; circulatory, 1. Heart trouble and rheumatic fever were most frequently observed. The average time elapsing between the injury and the first field dressing of the wound was about six and a half hours. Thirty-five of the 1,000 wounded were unfit ever to return to duty, and those who did return were, on an average, about twenty-three days on sick leave. Only three of the thousand died.

As to this Col. Jefferson R. Kean, M.C., U.S.A., president Association of Military Surgeons, says in a personal letter: "I have been trying to get some reliable information on the subject of bayonet wounds in the rather fragmentary reports from medical sources which come to us from the great war. All the authorities agree that the number of bayonet wounds in the hospitals is very small. I have seen the theory that the reason is that bayonet wounds are so deadly that few are left alive. This has never appealed to me as I cannot see why it is more so than a bullet which has far greater force and smashing effect. My belief is that it is because the bayonet, in fact, is rarely used. It is said that the Germans, knowing that a magazine

rifle is far more deadly if fired at close range than if used as a thrusting weapon, teach their soldiers to keep firing as long as a cartridge is available instead of using the cold steel. So while bayonet charges are common bayonet wounds are rare."

We shall be glad of further information on this subject. There are frequent references in the last official report of Sir Ian Hamilton to the use of the bayonet in the contests with the Turks; he speaks of crossing bayonets, though this was rare during our Civil War. There is constant talk in the despatches from abroad of bayonet charges, but we venture the prediction that when the statistics of this war are available they will accord with those in other wars, the war between Russia and Japan, for example, where, as the hospital records show, only some four per cent. of the wounds were inflicted by the bayonet.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels on Oct. 5 announced that a competitive examination will be held on Dec. 8, 1915, for assistant paymaster in the Navy, open without restrictions whatsoever to all citizens of legal age. This action was taken upon the recommendation of Paymaster General McGowan. There are at present thirteen vacancies in the Pay Corps, but it is understood that a list of eligibles will be kept in the Navy Department if more than thirteen of the candidates qualify both physically and mentally. For two years the Secretary has been making an effort to fill the vacancies in the Pay Corps from the enlisted men of the Navy. He lowered the standard of examinations and reviewed the reports of the examining board and did everything to encourage the enlisted men to take the examination, but for some reason they did not take a deep interest in the Pay Corps, and comparatively few of them were candidates. In 1913 nine qualified for appointment and last year five more. This year two passed the examination and will receive their commissions shortly, making a total of sixteen. Under the new arrangement enlisted men will be allowed to participate in the examinations, as will pay clerks and chief pay clerks, but the Secretary has become convinced that in order to fill all the vacancies it would be necessary to make young men from civil life eligible. Appointments will be strictly on merit basis in the order of proficiency as shown by the examination. For the purpose of affording all deserving candidates, particularly those who might not be able to bear the expense of a trip to Washington, an equal opportunity, the examinations will be held at Washington, Newport, Chicago, New Orleans and San Francisco. Identical questions are being prepared by the statutory board in Washington and the papers of each candidate will be forwarded to this board for marking. The limitations of age are twenty-one to twenty-six, except for pay clerks and chief pay clerks now in the Navy, who are eligible up to thirty-five years of age. An assistant paymaster has the rank and pay of ensign and is eligible for promotion to pay director with the rank of captain. The duties correspond to those performed in the Army by officers of the Quartermaster Corps. Complete information as to the method of making application for appointment, the nature and scope of the examination, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

How feeble grow the shouts of those patriots in public life who up to a few months ago were proclaiming from the housetops their antagonism to militarism! They have discovered that throughout the whole land our citizens have quietly but firmly determined that the United States shall not continue to be at the mercy of any foreign enemy. The courage of some Congressmen who wanted to be peace-at-any-price servants of the people has sadly deteriorated since they have found how much they misjudged the patriotism and the plain common sense of the people. The orator ambitious to provoke a laugh could hardly choose a surer way than to tell any audience to-day that "our country could raise a million volunteers to-morrow—and with them lick creation." It is the business of Congressmen to feel the pulse of the voters. We could fill this whole issue of the JOURNAL with the proposals being put forward by Congressmen for the increase of the military and naval power of the country. What a pity it is that those supposed to be leaders in foreseeing the country's needs have had to wait for the great mass of the people to wake up to facts which Congressmen should have recognized years ago.

Experiments by Naval Architect Mason S. Chase in the naval experimental tank at the Washington Navy Yard have demonstrated that with the same power the speed of a submarine under water will be practically the same as on the surface. While there is an increased surface resistance in a submerged boat, there is on the surface the wave making resistance or the "bone" which the ship carries in its "teeth," which it takes about as much power to overcome. Lieut. C. N. Hinkamp, U.S.N., in a paper on submarines says that the water is smoother under sea, and on this account some officers believe that under certain conditions even better speed can be made under sea with the same power. At least it is now generally conceded that submarines with the same power can make about the same speed under the sea as they do on the surface. This is what the proprietors of the Neff submarine claim, and they say that they have been able to demonstrate it to the satisfaction of the Naval Board.

"Military Preparedness and What it Means" is the subject of an article by Major George B. Duncan, U.S. A., which appears in the North American Review for October. He calls attention to the incessant daily training required to bring the soldier to his most efficient state; the never ceasing drill, the target practice, the discipline, the unceasing vigilance of instruction, the unquestioning obedience, the various and absolutely necessary exercises. "Success in future wars," Major Duncan concludes, "will depend upon skill in the use of weapons and in fire discipline, combined with implicit obedience and trust in commanders. These cannot become second nature, as they must to be effective, through the training of volunteer camps in the days or weeks preceding a conflict. The Union has progressed to that point when it can best be served, so far as the objects of war are concerned, by a regular army—such a force as would serve at least, for the first line of attack. The old bugbear of a standing army being a menace to liberty should have been effaced with the settlement of the question of state sovereignty." An article on the same line and in the same magazine, is that on "Efficiency in the National Guard" by Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., A.G., N.J.N.G. He traces the history of our Militia from the days of 1792, and using New Jersey for an illustration, shows how great has been the improvement of the National Guard in recent years. Its chief difficulty is in enlistments, due in part to the active opposition of employers to the enlistment of their employees and the subtle influence of the agitator class of organized labor. General Sadler believes that if the zeal expended upon civilian camps was devoted to securing enlistments in the National Guard better results would follow. "If," he says, "the youth of the land were taught respect for the uniform, if the security leagues and peace societies would devote their endeavors to the upbuilding of the Organized Militia, if employers and labor leaders would encourage Militia service, and Congress pass the pay bill we would soon have a body of 250,000 efficient men, enlisted for a definite period of duty within or without the United States, which could be quickly raised to war strength. To quiet the labor agitation against the Militia "Col. Harry Lundman, a Spanish War veteran," proposes to relieve them from strike duty. This would be excellent, provided each state organized a state constabulary similar to that in Pennsylvania. But this could not relieve the National Guard of the obligation every citizen is under to respond to the call of the authorities to preserve the peace in case of riot or other serious disturbance.

Martin J. Gillen, of Racine, Wis., reports that of six hundred replies received to circulars sent out by him to executive officers of the Government, members of Congress, governors, officers of the Army and Navy, and men in prominent public and business life, all but three considered the plan meritorious and showed their interest by offering valuable suggestions, some of which have been incorporated by Mr. Gillen in his revised plans. These plans provide for so co-ordinating the mechanical resources of the country as to center them on the preparation of material of war without delay or confusion in the event of emergency. Mr. Gillen estimates that the Government could thus in ninety days be provided with 10,000 motor trucks, 2,000 to 5,000 motor busses for transporting troops, 10,000 twenty-five to fifty horsepower tractors and 50,000 Army wagons. This besides all other material needed by the Government to supply the Army as rapidly as it is mobilized, excepting only the supply of guns, cartridges, shells and explosives, which supply, however, would be greatly facilitated under this plan, without interfering with the war orders that are now placed and being carried out in this country. The details of Mr. Gillen's plan are set forth in the Chicago Tribune of Sept. 22. He suggests that motor machines should be inspected annually by the War Department, commandeered when needed and the drivers conscripted, each to operate his own machine. Also the appointment of an advisory board of leaders of industry, who should organize a gigantic system for providing food, clothing and munitions needed immediately upon the assembling of millions of men; to provide and to keep them provided and by means of estimates and contract rates to curtail, if not eliminate, extortion and graft. In view of what all the world discovers about the value of organized industry to Germany; in the light of what England's lack of organization cost the English in the first year of the great war; in the face of the fact that our own great business has developed and expanded so rapidly that there is almost no co-ordination of the industries of supply throughout the country; in summarizing all of these facts, foreign and domestic, the scheme proposed is at least worthy of careful consideration, and aside from this it is an interesting illustration of the widespread interest that is developing in the defense problems that this country must meet.

"About ten days ago," writes a correspondent from Vancouver, Wash., Sept. 24, "Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U.S.A., made a combination here of the Loyal Legion, G.A.R., Sons of the American Revolution, Spanish War Veterans, the Oregon National Guard and Naval Militia, in favor of military instruction in high schools and compulsory service. A meeting of delegates from all of these associations was held in the office of General Anderson and a joint committee appointed to petition the Governor, ex-officio member of the State Board of Education, and to appeal to the school board of Portland. This joint committee was in favor of instruction, but could not be held for compulsory service. At a meeting before the school board, this was opposed by women from all the female clubs you ever heard of. The enclosed clippings will give you some idea of what we had to contend with." One of the clippings referred to is from the Oregonian, of Portland, which says: "We do not doubt that if the women who oppose military training had lived at the time when General Anderson, Dr. Cline, Mr. Pratt and Mr. Orton went out to fight and if those men had shirked instead of fighting, many of those women would have been loud in their expressions of contempt. The explanation is that the pacifists are ruled by emotion; advocates of national defense by reason. Both alike dread war and would do their utmost to prevent it, for it is an infamous slander to accuse those who favor national preparedness of a desire to involve their country in war. Through never having had brought home to them the dread necessity of striking a blow for their country, and through the supremacy of emotion over reason, pacifists are unable to realize that necessity or to perceive that by being prepared the nation may be able to avert it. * * * The only argument which can convince such pacifists of their error is war. Those men and women who clearly see the nation's need can but proceed to meet it without

regard to pacifist protests, confident that the pacifists of America will admit the need of defense when a crisis comes, as have those of Europe."

Down South discussion has been awakened by the rewording of the song "Dixie." It has been sung by the Confederate choir at Confederate reunions and conventions with words different from those written by Daniel Decatur Emmett, the originator of negro minstrel performances. It has been held that the importance of the song attained in the Civil War and since as a representative air of the South entitles it to more dignified language than that used by the old-time minstrel. Two of the new lines indicate the character of the change in the phraseology: "O Dixie Land is the land of glory, The land of cherished song and story." For a song that has entwined itself in the affections of so many people such words are more dignified than some of Emmett's lines and lend themselves more truly to musical shading and nuancing. Thousands of Confederate veterans and others became wildly enthusiastic over the new "Dixie" when it was sung by the Confederate choir at Richmond this year. However, this change has not been made without opposition. At the same time a protest is heard in the South against the sectional character of the line in "America" which speaks of the "land of the pilgrims' pride," as if the other parts of the country "should step to the rear and let the Pilgrims do all the priding," as one protestor in the Confederate Veteran puts it. The word "patriots" in place of "pilgrims" might remove that objection.

The submarine has come to stay, is the opinion of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt, declared in the North American Review. It has taken its place, not as the sole weapon in naval offense and defense, but as an adjunct to other weapons. That it is useful for coast defense, for commerce destroying, for scouting purposes and as a part of the protection to and attacking power of a battleship fleet is established. As "an honest confession is good for the soul," Mr. Roosevelt says: "Before I became associated with our naval affairs in an official way I had a theory that I knew much about naval strategy and warfare. But I have come very quickly to recognize that I did not; that war on the sea is a greatly complicated science, developing step by step through the faithful work of men who are trained through years of study and experience. It is therefore of interest that the very great majority of naval officers both here and abroad do not believe that the submarine has supplanted the battleship, even though the characteristics of the latter may greatly change. They hold that as it is improved step by step the submarine will take its place as one, but only one, of the many instruments of offense and defense on the seas; that it will fit into its well appointed place, and that history, with the devising of another weapon, will repeat itself."

Conflicting accounts come from Constantinople of conditions in that Turkish town. An observer just returned from the Turkish capital, who is described as an American of eminence and ability, declares that Constantinople is one of the gayest of capitals, and that there is no prospect that the Allies will ever be able to reach the city by way of the Dardanelles. Five British lives, he declares, are lost for every Turkish life, and as the Turks are keeping their best troops in Constantinople or its vicinity indifferent new levies from Asia Minor are the only ones that suffer. Per contra, an Anglo-Armenian merchant, to whose report credit is given in England, perhaps because he encourages the hope that ever tells a flattering tale, describes the Turks as in a deplorable state, suffering from enormous casualties and shortage of provisions. Another allied optimist, a French officer from the Dardanelles, spoke with enthusiasm of the progress of the Allies and the enormous losses of the Turks. The report of this observer is somewhat discredited, however, by the prophecy he made in the middle of September that the Allies would be in Constantinople before the end of September, a prophecy now nearly a fortnight overdue.

Rev. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, New York, is quoted by the New York World as saying: "It is my firm conviction that the present war is the greatest blessing which has fallen on mankind since Martin Luther came into the world in the sixteenth century to set on foot the German Reformation. Those who can see nothing in the war but its pain and agony forget that the day on which the German troops crossed the Belgian frontier saw the death of an age and the birth of an age, and that birth and death involve suffering. No country may hope to benefit morally from the war in a greater measure than the United States. We, too, have had to look at ourselves in the glare of a terrible conflagration. And we have found not only a hyphenated citizenship, but a hyphenated morality. The soul of our nation must question itself. It must consider with grave misgiving whether it has played the man's part or has dragged itself with a 'safety first' narcotic when faced with the spectacle of imminent disaster threatening to engulf every principle of justice, liberty and fair dealing of which it has prided itself for a hundred years as the peculiar guardian."

The New York Evening Post calls attention to the fact that whatever change there may have been in the factors that wrought the ruin of Napoleon in his disastrous campaign in Russia, one factor has not changed very much in the course of a century, and that is the psychology of the Russian people. One factor has not changed at all, and that is the topography of Russia. Both factors are very plainly a part of the situation to-day.

The Boston Transcript reports New Hampshire came into line for "preparedness" at a meeting held at the State House in Concord Sept. 28, when delegates from the local branches of the New Hampshire League for National Defense met to form a permanent organization. Officers were elected and it was voted to hold a mass meeting in Concord soon at which speakers of national importance will be present and discuss the question of preparation for national defense. Of a similar gathering nearer home the Transcript says: "There can be no question that public sentiment in this state and city will respond heartily, and without any distinction of politics, to the call for a meeting in the coming month in behalf of preparedness for the national defense. The call for the meeting, which is to be held Oct. 21, has already

gone forth, and to the assembly will be invited the entire Congressional delegation from the state. It is hard to see how any representative of the Commonwealth in the national councils could decline to attend the deliberations of such a meeting; but pains should be taken to have the intellectual interests of the state as well represented as its political elements."

Military unpreparedness is put in rather an unusual light by the point of view advanced by Mr. Andrew J. Copp, Jr., chairman of the military committee of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, who writes in the Herald of that city. Mr. Copp's theme is the unsuitability of the average American for military duty and he believes him essentially deficient in physical endurance, implicit obedience, self-preservation and military education. He names among the causes our national ideal of commercialism, in which capital thinks of nothing but dividends and labor of nothing but wages. Also a prejudice against everything military which has been fostered by misguided newspapers, churches, labor unions and organized societies. Mr. Copp suggests a plan of compulsory training in the elements of soldiering for all school boys physically fit, and we are glad to welcome him into the large company of citizens who are not only alive to the country's needs but also awake to their own responsibility in the premises.

In spite of the modern methods of war sharpshooting and sniping are by no means lost arts. The sharpshooter's bullet, we are told by observers at the front, has a special formidableness of its own such as is enjoyed by no other weapon. The shell, the rifle grenade, the trench mortar at least give some warning to the ear; the bomb and the aerial torpedo are visible in day time, and may frequently be dodged. The "listeners" are generally able to give some warning as to the operations and progress of hostile miners. The bullet alone is absolutely unobtrusive, instantaneous, and unceasing. The activities of the snipers may be very much restricted, but their unceasing activity counts for something. They watch for hours together in their hiding places to take advantage of any injudicious exposure; the sight of a cap or a hand incautiously raised above the parapet, the hoisting of a periscope, a shovel—anything which may betoken the least undue activity.

The primary duty of patriotism is to be prepared for national defense, former Senator Theodore E. Burton told 700 members of the Cleveland Advertising Club and their friends at a meeting where he spoke on "American Patriotism." He intimated the United States might be forced to initiate compulsory military service, similar to the system now in vogue in Switzerland, to repulse or discourage attacks from foreign Powers. "We unfortunately live in an era when each nation, like each individual, asserts his selfish interests, sometimes making claims not based upon equity," said Burton. "So we must mold plans to defend ourselves from invasion. Much as we love peace, we should be prepared for all eventualities. A more efficient Army and Navy are the immediate need of this nation."

"The whole idea of the Navy consulting board," Mr. Edison explains, "is so sane and so simple that I don't see how any misconceptions concerning it could have arisen. We're not inventing and we're not even going to develop inventive ideas submitted. Navy men or civilians will offer the ideas to the Navy, the Navy will look into them and the Navy will—if Congress appropriates the money for laboratory and other equipment now needed—develop and try out and adopt inventions of merit. In between, however, the civilian board members, who in addition to their own knowledge have the knowledge of the 60,000 or so engineers whom they represent to call upon also, will give expert advice to the Navy whenever the Navy desires it."

An examination of the country compels the admiration of military observers for the Austrians who established the frontier line imposed upon Italy in 1866. Wherever passage between the rocky barriers is possible a wedge is thrust forward into Italian territory, a wedge of lower mountain that dominates the valley ascending from the south. The advantage the Austrians have in their defensible frontier largely overbalances the superiority the Italians have in numbers and their superior artillery. The Italians have better guns than the Austrians and they shoot better. They have developed a marvelous facility in hoisting guns into seemingly inaccessible positions.

"Why all this clamor in the United States about militarism?" writes "E. B. A." in the New York Times. "We have no hereditary officers; our Army is composed of men and officers from all walks of life and from every section of the country. Every one of our Presidents, except two, perhaps, has at some time and for various periods served in the Regular Army, the Volunteers or the Organized Militia, and not once has a charge of militarism been made against any one of them. There is no more reason to suppose that any officer in the Army, now or hereafter, would attempt, or even desire, to usurp Government power and oppress the people and maintain his position by resort to arms."

Governor Walsh, of Massachusetts, who is among those who believe in "preparedness," went on record at Boston on Sept. 29 in advocating compulsory military education for all boys over fourteen years of age, with exemption from poll taxes for those serving three years in the Militia. Governor Walsh urged this at a hearing before a newly organized state commission on military education and preparedness. The Governor also suggested that camp duty be required for one week in a year, and courses in the Massachusetts public schools of calisthenics, as taught at West Point.

On Oct. 1 the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley commenced another school year, with the largest classes in the experience of the institution. There are thirteen officers in the field officers' class; thirty in the first year class, including two Cuban officers; seven in the second year class; and ten in the non-commissioned officers' class. To the latter have been added for a two months' course in horse-training, ten enlisted horse trainers from the remount depot at Fort Reno, and two from Front Royal.

We are in receipt of a copy of "Field Artillery Evolutions" by Capt. Chester B. McCormick, F.A., Mich. N.G., of Lansing, Mich., corrected to date in accordance with the last issue of Field Artillery Drill Regulations and other publications. This excellent work, illustrating formations, maneuvers, etc., of the battery and its various elements, is the result of five years of careful preparation on the part of its compiler. It is in the form of large blue print sheets on heavy paper, which may be rolled up in their flexible cover, but can be separated to be framed as separate plates to be distributed about the walls of an armory for the instruction and information of officers and enlisted men. Accompanying the plates is a box of blocks showing in diagrammatic outlines the forms of batteries, battery teams and separate horses. With these field artillery problems may be worked out graphically in school work in connection with the plates. The outfit is already in use in practically every battery organization of the National Guard as well as a large number of Regular batteries, and has been found to be of great value, especially in the instruction of all National Guard Field Artillery officers, non-commissioned officers, drivers preparing as candidates for examination in gunnery, and like purposes. The figures being of a large size can be seen by many at one time in pointing out the features of the drill. All formations of interest laid down by drill regulations are illustrated, besides matter from the 3-inch hand-book, ammunition, etc. The work is a splendid ready reference on Artillery. Additional plates will be prepared from time to time to keep the outfit up to date. Among the subjects illustrated are the battery dismounted, the gun squad, the driver, the battery mounted, and miscellaneous topics, such as camp of a regiment of artillery loading artillery for railroad transportation, artillery harness, firing data; details such as the fuse, shrapnel, shell, etc.

Elias R. Monfort, of Cincinnati, Ohio, was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic during the encampment at Washington, D.C., Oct. 1. The contest was between the new commander-in-chief and Frank O. Cole, of New Jersey. Cole withdrew and the election of Captain Monfort was made unanimous. The new commander-in-chief was formerly Postmaster of Cincinnati. George H. Slabaugh, of Washington, D.C., a Treasury Department employee, was elected senior vice commander-in-chief. Kansas City was selected as the place of encampment for next year. The Army nurses of the Civil War elected Mrs. Alice C. Risley, of Jefferson City, Mo., as their president. Col. Ambrose E. B. Stephens, of Cincinnati, was installed as commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans.

Jeff Davis, the representative of the hoboes, is proposing to ask the Secretary of the Navy to put at his disposal eighteen of the naval vessels laid up in reserve, etc., at Philadelphia, to be used for a winter residence for the tramps who seek shelter during the cold weather. "But they gotta be disarmed," this distinguished representative of professional impecuniosity is reported as saying, "one of the eternal principles of the Brotherhood is that there ain't to be no bloodshed. A distinguished New York capitalist whose name I can't quote says to me: 'Mr. Davis, why don't you fellows go to the Plattsburg training camp?' And I says to him: 'Gee! if we want to kill anything we kin go to Chicago and get \$4 a day instead of going to war for \$1.35 a week.'"

Lincoln G. Valentine, in an article entitled "Meddling with Our Neighbors," in the October Century, asserts that for five years Nicaragua has been virtually in charge of American marines, who are keeping in power a president who represents barely one-fourth of the people, and these a corrupt conservative minority. He gives a rapid sketch of this extraordinary situation, pointing out that it is all due to the desire of the United States for a perpetual canal route option in Nicaragua, a naval base, etc., owing to which the five Central American republics, formerly united, are clamoring for reunion and armed resistance to the "Eagle of the North." Mr. Valentine's account of the matter, it is stated, is substantiated by a long letter from Senator Root.

A decided innovation has been introduced this year in the officers' course in horseshoeing at the Mounted Service School, Fort Riley. Instead of requiring the student officers, as heretofore, to pursue a course in actual horseshoeing, much of this work will be replaced by instruction in making the various types of shoes, and in inspection of shoeing and of hoofs. In this way the students will secure a greater breadth of experience in abnormal hoofs and in special forms of shoeing, whereas in the old course, they could never hope to become very expert practical horseshoers, and their work was mainly confined to normal feet and normal shoes. Much greater benefit is expected to officers from the new course.

The German Embassy at Washington has been informed by Secretary of State Lansing that the United States Government does not consider that its neutrality is violated by the fact that motor boats built in this country are being shipped to England and France, presumably for service in the scout patrols against German submarines. This action was taken because the German Embassy asked that a shipment of six such vessels be held up at Boston. The neutrality board found that the boats were unarmed and unarmored and were not, when ready for shipment, available for service as vessels of war.

The Appleton, Wis., Evening Crescent suggests, as a companion picture to "The Birth of a Nation," a serial picture showing how the Civil War might have ended after the first Battle of Bull Run had the United States been prepared for war. In days of civilian training camps and proposed Congressional action for a larger Army and Navy it might come as an opportune chapter, the Crescent believes. The attempt to prepare such a picture should be classed with the futile attempt to establish a negative proposition.

A check for \$5,000 has been sent to W. Redmond Cross, a governor of the Aero Club of America, to be used in furthering the movement to provide an aviation corps for the Massachusetts Militia and for training officers of the New York National Guard.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A NEUTRAL.

BY DANIEL CHAUNCEY BREWER.

The laws affecting neutrality for the next century are to be largely determined by the attitude of the United States during the present European conflict.

Its commercial prosperity as well as its tranquillity depends upon its present sagacity.

CONTRABAND AS FURTHER DEFINED BY RECENT PROCLAMATIONS.

Attention has been called to the fact that shortly after the outbreak of the war the Allies adopted Articles 22 and 24 of the Declaration of London which designates, with minor changes, eleven groups of absolute contraband and fourteen groups which belong to the first class of conditional contraband.

Sept. 4, 1914, Ambassador Gerard notified the United States Secretary of State that he found the list which the German government intended to treat as contraband agreed with the same articles, and on Sept. 7 Ambassador Penfield followed with a similar announcement for the Austro-Hungarian government from Vienna. The latter date marks the nearest approach which the belligerent Powers came to putting in practice the formal provisions of an instrument which was supposed to reflect the best thought of their statesmen, and which had been drafted to meet the exigencies of war.

Hardly had the United States, under date of Oct. 22, 1914, withdrawn the suggestion to the European combatants "that the Declaration of London be adopted as a temporary code of naval warfare," than Great Britain, Oct. 29, 1914, supplementing a proclamation of Sept. 21 of the same year, consolidated lists of contraband already published with additions thereto. This new list added to Schedule I. (Absolute contraband): Sulphuric acid; range finders and their component parts; hematite iron ore and hematite pig iron; iron pyrites; nickel ore and nickel; ferrochrome and chrome ore; copper unwrought; lead, pig, sheet or pipe; aluminum; ferro-silica; barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same (heretofore listed with conditional contraband of the first class); motor vehicles of all kinds and their component parts; motor tires—rubber; mineral oils, and motor spirits, except lubricating oils.

The list amended Schedule II. (Conditional contraband to be regarded as absolute), by eliminating barbed wire and adding: Sulphur; glycerine; hides of all kinds, dry or wet; pig skins, raw or dressed; leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, or military boots. The rearrangement placed twenty-six groups under the head of Absolute Contraband, and fifteen under the head of Conditional Contraband of the first class, an addition of sixteen distinctive classes of goods or materials.

Considerable as was the readjustment thus formally decreed, it proved to be insufficient to meet the requirements of the United Kingdom, for under date of Dec. 23, 1914, March 10, 1915, and March 11, 1915, there were added to Schedule I. Ingredients of explosives: Resinous products, camphor and turpentine (oil and spirit); submarine sound signalling apparatus; various metals and ores (added to groups already numbered); raw wool, wool tops and noils and woolen and worsted yarns; tin, chloride of tin, tin ore; castor oil; paraffine wax; copper iodide; hides of various sorts; ammonia and its salts, etc. When it is noted that under the single head of explosives twenty or thirty acid chemicals, and products of coal tar are specifically mentioned, the list of forbidden merchandise becomes bewildering, the situation being in no way improved by the fact that the Class I. of Conditional Contraband (to be regarded as "Absolute") was further revised.

It is hoped that this brief review will give the reader some idea of the extraordinary restraints placed upon neutral trade. Incomplete as it is (since by subsequent proclamation of the French and Russian governments the British list is made their own), it will serve to indicate the attitude of the Allies up to the spring of the current year. (The action of the central Powers is naturally less significant. Not being in a position to interfere with shipping in the great waterways of the world, they have naturally been more modest in their declaration of prohibited merchandise, but through Germany under date of April 15, 1915, have taken a step in the other direction by indicating fifteen groups of articles which cannot be declared contraband of war.)

What is to be done in the premises? With decided objections to becoming embroiled in the cataclysm over seas; with a feeling that the group of belligerents which controls the oceans by their naval forces, are within their rights, if precedents are to be considered; and with a large percentage of its people sympathetically disposed to the Allies' cause—the United States is yet as definitely affected as if it were itself at war: (1) By restrictions of friendly Powers; (2) by the interpretations placed upon those restrictions.

Can anything be suggested to right matters? The natural answer is—"No! Not if Americans are content to tramp in the beaten path of custom's treadmill." If, on the other hand, our people are keen to recognize the necessity of fairly treating combatants who are, for the most part, within what has heretofore been recognized as belligerent rights, but eager to do away with doctrines that are antiquated and prejudicial to the best interests of the race, they may readily say to their Department of State:

1. Use your good offices during the present war to secure from belligerents such modifications of their contraband lists as will relieve the neutral shipper from the embarrassment of acting in constant uncertainty regarding the sort of shipments permitted him.

2. Take such action as may be proper to arrange so that opportunity shall offer at the end of the war for the United States to push for such a curtailment of the whole doctrine of contraband as will leave neutral shipping unaffected by belligerency up to the moment when it enters a war zone. Better, as has already been suggested, that a loaded United States merchantman should enter forbidden waters with the anticipation of having her entire cargo, whatever its nature, sequestered, than that every exporting house and all shippers should be obliged to retain a great staff of expert chemists and physicists to tell them whether or not their vessels may poke their prows out of home harbors without being haled before distant prize courts.

As matters stand, a United States ship loaded with tooth powder leaves port with the distinct chance of being overhauled by an allied cruiser, charged with carrying contraband, on the claim that the tooth powder is nothing more nor less than some basic proposition with a name familiar to chemists only, or because the captain of the war vessel is in doubt; and carried out of his course to await the decision of a court whose docket is too crowded to give him any hope of having his case adjudicated.

The instance in question presumes the captor to be

British or French. If it happened to be German, under the Imperial government's interpretation of existing treaties, is there not reasonable ground for believing that both ship and cargo would be immediately consigned to the bottom of the sea?

PLAIN SPEAKING FOR THE SERVICES.

The most sensible and forceful talk we have had thus far on the subject of national preparation for defense is found in an article in the New York Sun of Sept. 5 by John F. Meigs, who, when he resigned from the Navy in 1896, following his retirement in 1891 owing to color blindness, was known as one of the ablest of our Navy ordnance experts. His defect of vision has not prevented Captain Meigs from rendering valuable service to the Bethlehem Steel Company, with which he was connected until his employment by an association of three great engineering concerns as an expert in ordnance. These concerns, as he tells us, are scheduled to turn out daily 20,000 rounds of ammunition for field guns and expect to reach and pass this total in a few weeks. We are glad to find Captain Meigs supporting the view we have always taken in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the policy of our Government should be to encourage private manufacturers of munitions of war, instead of discouraging them as it has been the custom to do. Speaking from abundant knowledge Captain Meigs declares that officers of our two military services have done as little as they possibly could, as a rule, to foster private enterprise and to make commercial industries an integral part of the nation's potential defensive might.

"Why," he asks, "do not those officers of the Army and Navy who are imbued with the proper idea that their business is to prepare for war, or to be prepared for war, raise their voices against such practices and dangerous shortsightedness? It is because the two services, unhappily, are not really permeated with this correct view." Those who seek to do their duty in this respect, lacking the support of the great body of the Service are unable to accomplish much. This, as we regret to say, is lamentably true according to our observation and experience extending through many years.

Patriotic societies that believe in increased military preparation are urged by Captain Meigs, as their only hope of accomplishing anything, to stir up the Services in this respect. The Navy and the Army must become highly military. "They are not so now," Captain Meigs declares, "and cannot quickly become so by their own unaided efforts; they need assistance from without in order that they may be made fully alive to their own shortcomings and aroused to the highest pitch of professional zeal, co-ordination and co-operation with every source of national strength. The Navy and the Army must cease to think themselves sufficient within their own organizations. They must realize that they are but one expression of the national life, and that in the end their strength is drawn from the public, and that they should be held to strict accountability for the manner in which they discharge the peculiar duties which they have made theirs by their oath as officers."

"In a way our battle craft have been efficient," we are told, "and target practice has been a part of the yearly work, but how far has battle practice been carried? Have our ships and all of those that we should expect to use in opposing a foe ever been drilled in concert? Have our ships carried out simulated war maneuvers under all sorts of weather? And has the period of such practice ever materially exceeded the weeks of idleness at navy yards? So far as our knowledge goes, aren't all these conditions quite contrary to the tireless work and drilling that was the order of the day in the German fleet some years before the present war?"

FATE OF THE SUBMARINE.

Nine weeks ago, Aug. 7, 1915, we stated that we had received information from well informed sources in England, in which we had entire confidence, that the Germans had, up to that date, lost in one way or another fifty submarines. This statement was received with much skepticism on this side of the Atlantic, and it was positively denied from Berlin. Now they appear to have learned at Washington what was known to the readers of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL more than two months ago, judging from this statement, which appeared in the daily papers of Oct. 2. The fact that this calculation comes at a later date than the one we published Aug. 7 explains the increase of the number of lost submarines to seventy.

"Great Britain has discovered and put into effective operation means of combatting the submarine, which, according to official reports to the United States Government, have already resulted in a loss estimated at between fifty and seventy German submarines. The reports declare that the British Admiralty confidently believes it has crushed the German undersea campaign."

"New methods of offense and defense that may revolutionize naval warfare have been adopted, and high British naval officers are of the opinion that unless the effectiveness of the submarine is increased it will no longer constitute the menace that it has to commerce and battle fleets. The British censorship has prevented the disclosure of details concerning the developments."

"While the greatest secrecy is thrown around the means employed, the United States Government has information concerning the principal methods which have been successful in meeting the German war zone campaign."

"The German methods of supplying submarines with oil and provisions, either at sea or from concealed places along the coasts of the British Isles, have been ferreted out and practically disposed of. This compels the boats to return to their bases at more frequent intervals, and leaves them only a comparatively short time in position and equipped for effective duty."

"Destroyers, the reports to the United States declare, become expert in the game of submarine hunting, and armed trawlers also have proved very effective on account of their speed and ability to get quickly within easy range of their victims."

"But the greatest single factor, it is said, has been a newly designed and built fleet of small seagoing motor boats, armed with one or two 3-inch guns and possessing very high speed. These boats literally swarm over suspected expanses of the waters, and by an effectively worked out system of patrol cover almost every mile of the surface in channels of commerce adjacent to Great Britain. These small boats have been built in large numbers in England, and it is reported that about 500 of them are being constructed in the United States and Canada to be shipped in sections to Great Britain. As

a submarine must frequently rise to renew its air supply and recharge the storage batteries by which it is propelled when submerged, any in the territory covered by the scout is almost certain to be eventually detected and destroyed.

"Aeroplanes are described as exceedingly useful in locating and following the trail of submarines. They can detect one even a hundred feet beneath the surface. It is the habit, the reports say, of the German submarines to slip into favorable positions, along the steamer lanes and lie on the bottom for long periods, rising occasionally to the surface for observation and other purposes. As the batteries are not exhausted by this method, the boat not being in motion, only a very brief stay on the surface is required.

"Within the last three weeks, however, confidential reports to various government departments from representatives in European capitals of neutral as well as belligerent countries have confirmed the British Admiralty's view that an effective means of dealing with the submarine has been found. A dinner was given recently in London which, while not a formal state affair, was attended by high government officials, in celebration of the destruction of the fiftieth underwater enemy. Reports of the dinner apparently were suppressed by the censor in accordance with Great Britain's policy of keeping Germany in doubt as to how many of the boats have been destroyed."

THE SMALL SUBMARINE IMPRACTICABLE.

While three persons, Henry Ford, Prof. Herschel C. Parker and Sloan Danenhower, are disputing over the title to the idea of the "baby submarine," John Hays Hammond, Jr., in a letter to the New York Times shows that the honor of its suggestion is not worth quarreling about.

"I have been working for the last four years," says Mr. Hammond, "on the problem of producing a high speed type of submarine boat of the minimum possible displacement to achieve the purposes which I have in view. This boat resembles very much what Henry Ford and Professor Parker have been discussing lately in the press. In the research which I have carried on along this line I have had the very best advice from the leading engineers on the question of submarine architecture in this country. For any man to make the statement that under present conditions it would be possible to drive a submarine at the rate of forty miles an hour, and to, moreover, drive a submarine at this rate whose displacement is such that it would be capable of carrying several men, torpedo tubes, torpedoes and the necessary equipment to enable it to function as it should, is, as far as I can see, nonsense. From the earliest days of development of the submarine boat attempts have been made to produce a small type of submersible craft under the control of one or two men and to handle these craft from the decks of battleships. The able French inventor, Goubet, spent his life to develop a satisfactory portable submarine. His work ended in final disappointment and failure, although through it a great deal of valuable information was contributed to the art. The whole tendency in submarine development has been toward the enlargement of the submarine, its increase in power, displacement and length.

"On the whole, it is only necessary to acquaint oneself with the development of the submarine art and to go into the actual cold figures relating to power and submerged propulsion to see that the small submarine of high speed is a fallacy. While it is very commendable that there should be a nation-wide contribution of thought to the question of national defense, it is nevertheless to my mind nothing but lost motion to advocate the impracticable. It should be understood that the adequate defense of our country can only be brought about by a national movement to back the recommendations of the Army and Navy experts in Washington. The great question of training officers and men to fill the thin ranks of our Army and Navy is of vital importance. The construction of material which present conditions of war have shown to be absolutely necessary is a matter that should be undertaken at once. The inventive ability of our citizens should be encouraged and monopolized by our Government; but while this is so, the people must remember that preparedness is a national movement, and that the genius of one man and the effectiveness of one weapon does not constitute more than an element in the great barrier of defense that will protect our home and country."

The New York Sun expresses its regret that the late John E. Keely, of Philadelphia, of Keely motor fame, lived too early and died too soon. "How puny," it says, "beside the large efficiency of Keely's marvelous rotary disintegrator (if that was the name of the thing) would seem the best productions of the genius of men like Henry Ford and Prof. Herschel Copernicus Parker; and how pitiable any dispute between such pygmies over proprietary ideas or priority of invention."

LENGTH OF FORTRESS SIEGES.

The bulletin of the German Information Service lays claim to great superiority in German methods of assaulting fortresses, giving the following data:

Sebastopol (Crimean war) fell after twelve months.
Strassburg, 1870-1, fell after seven weeks.
Metz, 1870-1, fell after two months and eight days.
Paris, 1870-1, fell after 130 days.
Port Arthur fell after 210 days.
Przemysl (siege by Russians) fell after four and a half months.

Liège, the bulletin adds, fell after a scant two days. Namur withstood a bombardment of only two days. Antwerp was taken on the twelfth day of the siege. The first shot against its outer line of defense was fired on Sept. 28, 1914. Two days later the first fort was stormed. On Oct. 6 and 7 Germans conquered the Nethe section. On Oct. 7 bombardment of the city was announced, beginning the night of the 8th, simultaneously with the attack against the inner line of forts. After two forts of the inner line had been stormed on the 9th the city capitulated on the same day. These three forts were up to date and protected with armor plated turrets of all kinds.

Kovno, the pride of the Russians, a very strong fortress, fell after about twenty days. Novogeorgievsk, which had been completely surrounded only on Aug. 9 and defended itself desperately, was settled after ten days' siege.

In contrast to this we are told that the Dardanelles fortifications have proved their superiority over the weapons of the French and English, and Przemysl during

the second siege by the Russians offered four and a half months' heroic resistance.

The bulletin does not give the time taken for the siege of Tsing-Tao, which was attacked by the Japanese on Aug. 25 and taken by them on Nov. 7, 1914.

THE WIZARDS OF THE NAVAL BOARD.

Collier's in its issue for Oct. 2 discourses thus wisely on the subject of the Naval Advisory Board:

"When Secretary Daniels first proposed his Naval Advisory Board, composed of civilian scientists, we spoke of the matter to a very eminent man of science, a man whose achievements have been as great as those of any member of the board, with possibly two or three exceptions. He disapproved not so much of the idea as of placing too much dependence upon it. 'What we should be doing,' he said, 'is building warships, drilling armies and manufacturing ammunition. Americans are too fond of thinking that if war should come the inventors would step forward and invent some wonderful new instruments to confound the enemy. Inventors can doubtless help, but the surest way to stop an inventor is to say to him: 'Now go and invent something.' Inventions, like strong fleets and strong armies, are almost always the result of long and consistent effort. They can't be improvised.' In an article on 'Military Preparedness and Unpreparedness,' published in the Century Magazine some sixteen years ago, Theodore Roosevelt said something on this point. Speaking of the feeling of our people before the Spanish War, he says:

"Our pessimists feared that we had lost courage and fighting capacity; some of our optimists asserted that we needed neither, in view of our marvelous wealth and extraordinary inventiveness and mechanical skill. The national trait of 'smartness,' used in the Yankee sense of the word, has very good and very bad sides. Among the latter is its tendency to create the belief that we need not prepare for war, because somehow we shall be able to win by some novel patent device, some new trick or new invention developed on the spur of the moment by the ingenuity of our people. In this way it is hoped to provide a substitute for preparedness—that is, for years of patient and faithful attention to detail in advance. It is even sometimes said that these mechanical devices will be of so terrible a character as to nullify the courage which has always in the past been the prime factor in winning battles."

"Mr. Daniels's board is most distinguished. We believe that the nation's thanks are due its members. The Navy may very well be materially benefited by the board. We fear, however, that such a board may have the result of encouraging the people of the country to place reliance in haphazard hopes of marvelous devices to be suddenly invented rather than in the simple expedient of building ships and drilling and equipping soldiers. Furthermore, we have long suspected that Mr. Daniels, a newspaper editor by profession, possesses not only certain traits of the sensational journalist, but of the sensational journalist's half brother, the press agent. Therefore, while we have a reasonable belief in his civilian board, we wish to put ourselves on record as expecting no miraculous devices to develop, as hoping that the new board will take an early opportunity to declare frankly and firmly in favor of extensive, normal naval preparation, and that the somewhat sensational quality of the Secretary's new device will not for a moment divert the public mind from the less picturesque need for a very considerable enlargement of the United States Navy. Such an enlargement is not to be brought about by hand waving and incantations, but by the customary process of appropriating funds, designing ships and causing them to be built by the sweat of men's brows in shipyards—a lamentably slow and laborious process."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

There have been seven Constitutional Conventions in the state of New York, and the fact that the work of the last one assembled in April last has just been completed and is now under review has created a demand for information as to the work of the earlier conventions. This is met in a volume a second edition of which has just been published by the Neale Publishing Company, New York, at the price of \$3. It is entitled "Constitutional History of the State of New York," by J. Hampden Dougherty, of the New York Bar. The first edition of this work was published several years ago as the second volume of the "Legal and Judicial History of New York" (three volumes), edited by Judge Alden Chester. None of these volumes was sold separately. But the entire edition, selling at \$21 per set, was soon exhausted, and both separate volumes and sets are now difficult to obtain.

In a handsomely illustrated pamphlet entitled "Military Instruction for the American Schoolboy," Principal Joseph T. Griffin, formerly first lieutenant, 14th U.S.V., during the Spanish-American War, presents an effective argument for the military instruction of lads of the school age. He does not favor their instructions in schools, however, as the present school curriculum is already overcrowded, and it would be a mistake to put military instruction under the control of local school boards, which are transitory and ephemeral in character. "In our opinion," says Mr. Griffin, "such training should be carried on by the National, through the state, Government. It should be done entirely outside of regular school hours. Boards of education should have absolutely no disposition of the matter at all. The pupils have ample time after school hours, and the state has sufficient facilities, particularly in the large cities, to give the youth of the country a thorough preparatory military training. The entire two months of the summer vacation, during which the average city boy runs about the streets getting into trouble with the police authorities in expending his natural exuberance of spirits in such games and sports as his limited facilities afford, but which the city ordinances do not permit, could be spent healthfully and serviceably in a military and athletic encampment maintained by the state."

The New York Stock Exchange favors us with an interesting history of the action of the Exchange in the crisis of 1914 resulting from the outbreak of the war in Europe. It is by the president of the Stock Exchange, H. G. S. Noble, who in concluding his record says: "It can be stated with confidence that the intelligent resourcefulness of the Stock Exchange, in conjunction with the splendid public spirited work of the New York banks and the press, warded off a calamity the possible magnitude of which it would be difficult to measure. The success of this undertaking should be a source of pride and emulation to those future generations of brokers

who will have to solve the problems of the great financial market when in the words of Tyndall, 'You and I, like streaks of morning cloud, shall have melted into the infinite azure of the past.'"

Outing Publishing Company has added to its library of handbooks (No. 53) "The Marine Motor," by Frank W. Sterling. It is a practical treatise on the subject of motors, illustrated by over fifty diagrams and divided into nine chapters, considering the subjects of types and cycles, engines, constructional details, operation, troubles and their remedies, fuel, carburation and ignition.

"Unlucky Numbers" is the title of a collection of hitherto unpublished verse by Miss Isabelle Ebbitt Crane, whose long residence at West Point has made her known personally to so many of the Army circle. They display a fertile fancy and facility in versification, two of the essential elements in poetry, and are well worthy of publication in this enduring form. As was mentioned in an advance note of the volume, the edition is limited to one hundred copies, issued by the author, whose address is Box 224, Easton, Md.

There are so many excellent lives of Gen. U. S. Grant that the only excuse that can be offered for the publication of another is that it should have some special merit of its own. This is not the case with the volume published by George W. Jacobs and Company, Philadelphia. "Ulysses S. Grant," by Franklin Spencer Edmonds. Mr. Edmonds's qualification for his task appears to be his authorship of a "History of the Central High School of Philadelphia" and "A Century's Progress in Education." His ignorance of military matters is shown in the incompleteness of his account of Grant's military experiences and his account of Grant's civil career is too condensed to enable him to do it justice. Still, an author who gives even an imperfect account of the marvelous career of the chief soldier of the republic could not fail to make an interesting volume.

GERMAN ARMY ADMINISTRATION.

From an article on German army administration by Otto v. Gottberg, which appeared in the *Tägliche Rundschau* of Aug. 13, 1915, we take the following extracts in translation:

With a reluctant admiration our enemies speak of the organized ability and capacity of our Army administration. As the grey flood of a "Nation in Arms" flowed over Belgium and the north of France, terror crippled our western adversary and his contemplated offensive. Each little drop of German manhood had found its assigned place in rivulets, streams and currents, that fed the flood with extraordinary swiftness. Russia's mobilization of many months as well as the precipitate one of France was overtaken by the prudent, faithful and gifted peace work of our War Ministry.

But the supply of the marching and ever shifting millions between east and west by railroads must certainly exceed human possibilities. For our enemies saw and felt it in their own cases! Hostile leaders in the east and west are still complaining of a scarcity of artillery ammunition. We also saw our accumulated supply of projectiles rapidly disappearing after the commencement of the war. But again the enemy's astonishment changed to terror as it became apparent that the organization of German military administration, in spite of its rigidity, was also adaptable, and that without appreciable exertion was soon able to provide abundance when scarcity had threatened. Our army was more than supplied by two officials who work in the Ministry during war the same as in peace. A colonel and a lieutenant colonel as chief of the field and foot artillery sections perform with their left hands, so to speak, the work which an English Minister attempts with an army of officials and volunteer helpers through calling of public gatherings and speeches to citizens and workmen. Probably both of the staff officers in question give more thought to the guidance of their branches of the service than to ammunition. Both are continuously engaged in creating new formations. One supplies the material needed for besieging hostile fortresses and for the armament of conquered places. In addition to the time required for these important things he must find leisure as artist, historian and master of arms, to decorate the Berlin trophy hall with trophies. The other officer, in addition to supplying his own branch of the service with equipment, has also to provide equipment to the infantry for field service, to the train for practice and transportation for the field post.

In such a manner works our War Ministry, the forge of the sword, which the supreme commander-in-chief can place in the hands of his chief of the general staff on the day of mobilization. But the working capacity of the forge is a factor in winning victories with which the bearer of the sword must constantly reckon. For this reason the War Minister accompanies the Imperial Commander-in-Chief at Great Headquarters. Here he helps in planning and undertaking. The plans of the field leader will always look to great and remote objectives. It may become the duty of the head of the Administrative Department to place limits upon the ambitions of the field leader whenever technical or human power cannot keep pace with the flight of imagination. Living in the midst of the great problems of the war he must be freed from the burden and cares of routine duty, and the heavy burden of work at home must be shouldered by an acting Minister of War. The War Minister at the front knows constantly what he can offer the field leader in the way of men and supplies. The Acting Minister, Excellence v. Wandel, appears before the Reichstag and is permitted to assume responsibility before Parliament because he, in order to save time, has often also to decide most weighty questions independently. In common with the War Ministers of Bavaria, Saxony and Württemberg, all working with equal will and spirit, he assembles all the forces of the empire for the field leader. The railroad trucks of the homeland, and the Etappe lines in the sphere of operations, are arteries, through which new lifeblood, in the shape of food, ammunition and other necessities flows to the fighting fronts from the heart muscle of the Army, the War Ministry. In spite of all this its effectiveness awakens no enthusiasm. Poetry and legend seem to prefer the red house (General Staff Office) in the Königsplatz to the yellow-brown (War Ministry) not far from the Potsdam Gate. There the Prussian clerk rules at his high altar midst dusty archives.

We fight not on a single front. We show head and breast to a world from which we are entirely cut off. From home sources alone can the War Ministry create the lifeblood needed for feeding the fighting fronts. The collection of the available supply of raw material for the production of new equipment would alone demand a special minister in other countries. This work is carried out by a major charged with looking after the business of the chief of section. We entertain an army of prisoners of war much larger than any peace army. This is provided for and usefully employed, not through any new

authorities, but merely as a side issue of the housing department, active alike in peace and war. The rapidity with which the new German armies are created recalls to the foreign newspapers the wonders of the "Thousand and One Nights." A group of five officers of the War Ministry controls this work which arouses even German astonishment. Other groups, little larger or smaller, care for weapons, equipments, food, clothing, wagons and horses, for sick and wounded or for survivors, supervise the work of factories, guide presents to the front and find the way for the field post. He who thinks that it requires an army so to collect, harness up and organize the powers of seventy million Germans and of their domestic establishments little knows the capabilities of our army.

In time of peace it prepared the contested successes with a personnel of 739 men, 111 officers, 47 higher and 37 medium officials; 83 chancery clerks and 107 lower officials. Under the roof of a large Berlin newspaper building 150 beings alone conduct the issue of books. The entire personnel, exclusive of workmen, far exceeds that of the War Ministry. The work that in war is Germany's pride and her enemy's envy is carried by 2,750 men. The organization which they envy us was created not only by intelligence and genius. It rests upon the traditions of 200 years, on royal authority and on the faithfulness in little things, which the royal corporal taught to us Prussians with the crutch-stick, which the "most faithful of the faithful," old Roon, practiced as a pattern, in that house where "self" and "I" had no place, and where pride and service was joined to self-sacrifice.

ARMORED MOTOR CAR SQUADRONS.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 22, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Aug. 21 there appeared a very fine article with reference to armored motor cars, written by William G. Renwick, a lieutenant in the 8th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. With several other officers from Massachusetts Mr. Renwick was present at the business men's camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., and when returning to Boston visited me here. His former article created much interest among National Guardsmen throughout the country, as well as in the Regular Army. He had further ideas about the possibilities of motor fighting machines and the organization of armored car squadrons. I told him that if he would be kind enough to send me another article I would be glad to forward it to you for publication. This he has done, and I am enclosing it. I believe it to contain valuable information.

This young officer is on duty for three weeks with the 30th U.S. Infantry at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., where he hopes to learn a great deal in the line of armored car possibilities.

T. S. PECK.

In a former article I tried to point out some of the possibilities of a single armored car acting alone, and the more I study the question the more I feel convinced that the possibilities of the motor fighting machine do not end here. In fact, an armored car squadron—a number of powerful fighting units acting together—would, in my opinion, have a tremendous offensive and defensive power. The best type of organization must, of course, be developed by experiment and experience. To make a beginning, however, I might suggest the following organization.

Organization of proposed armored car squadron: 3 companies, each company consisting of 4 armored cars with machine guns, 1 ammunition and supply truck, 24 motorcycles. Personnel of armored car: 1 officer, 1 driver, 1 mechanic, 2 pointers, 2 loaders; total, 1 officer, 6 enlisted men. Personnel of company: (a) Officers—1 captain, 1 first lieutenant, 2 second lieutenants; (b) enlisted men—car crew, 24; motorcycle outriders, 24; supply crew, 2; total, 50.

Organization for squadron: Officers—1 commanding officer, rank major; 1 adjutant, rank first lieutenant; 1 quartermaster, rank second lieutenant; 3 company commanders, rank captain; 3 car commanders, rank first lieutenant; 6 car commanders, rank second lieutenant. Enlisted men: 3 companies, 150; 6 non-commissioned staff, 12 Signal Corps and wireless men, 7 forge wagon mechanics; total, 175.

Equipment: 12 armored cars; 3 supply auto trucks; 1 headquarters truck; 1 forge and machine shop wagon; 1 officer's runabout; 72 motorcycles; 12 (24) machine guns; 3 complete wireless apparatus; 6 bridge destroyers' kits, including explosives, crowbars and engineer's tools.

To this might be added a powerful and fast automobile, heavily armored and equipped with a 1-pounder automatic quick firer, to act as kind of armored car destroyer, which could chase the enemy's armored cars and put them out of business with its heavy gun, being at the same time itself secure from the small caliber machine guns normally mounted on armored cars. I would also call attention to the forge and repair wagon, which is an important adjunct to an armored car squadron, and these wagons should be located at central points, so that they can go ahead and render assistance to damaged or broken down motor vehicles along the sector assigned to the corps. In addition to these forge wagons there should be trucks equipped with material for removing obstructions and repairing roads barred or blown up by the enemy.

A squadron of the kind outlined would probably be useful in many ways. Here again experience will be our best teacher; therefore I will content myself with outlining a few of the more obvious ways in which such an organization as that depicted above might be used in offensive and defensive work. An armored car squadron could form an effective chain of outposts covering all main roads and railroads along the advance of the column protecting our forces from surprises in front, flank and rear. Motorcycle despatch riders could be sent back continually for information as to the whereabouts and strength of the enemy, and small actions could be quickly and easily developed wherever the enemy's patrol or advance guard may be found. Then, again, the cars could work in co-operation by means of connecting motorcycles, so that one car could engage the advance guard of the enemy from the front while another on a parallel road could swing around and strike the advance troops of the enemy in flank or rear, thereby causing considerable confusion, both physically and morally.

Moreover, on the defensive an armored car corps could form an effective chain of outposts, covering all main roads and railroads along which the enemy could advance, thereby forming the first line in a series of land defenses about large cities. These cars could be equipped with wireless and could give speedy news of an approaching enemy, and at the same time hold him in check, so that

the defenses threatened could be occupied by defending troops or strengthened from a central reserve. These cars could also greatly hinder the enemy's advance, not only by their machine gun fire, but also by obstructing roads, blowing up bridges, constructing wire entanglements, digging pits and traps and constructing ambushes. If, in addition to the organization above mentioned, several motor trucks were equipped with 3-inch field pieces and posted at important strategic positions, the enemy could be delayed for a considerable time. To establish such a chain of outposts would relieve infantry and cavalry from being scattered about on detached positions and enable them to be massed sufficiently so as to have efficient resisting power.

I might mention in passing that I have seen a photograph of a French "75" mounted on an automobile and used somewhat in the manner above indicated. As I have said before, these are some of the more obvious uses of an armored car corps. In order, however, that an armored car corps may be able to act in perfect harmony a great deal of peace training is necessary, since its greatest efficiency comes from team work. If each separate armored car goes out and fights its own little engagement, unsupported by others, the efficiency of the whole is obviously greatly diminished. Moreover, owing to the large distances which must be covered efficient co-operation is rather difficult and requires considerable training and practice. The commanders must be thoroughly familiar with the country over which they are operating. They should be equipped with maps, showing all main and branch roads, and showing all important positions from which these roads may be swept by artillery or machine gun fire; and also these maps should show every important strategic point which should be held until such time as infantry can be sent forward to occupy it. In defensive problems these maps should also show the proposed forts, redoubts, earthworks and other permanent, semi-permanent or temporary defenses, which have been or could be erected for the defense of the city. The maps should also show each central cross-road where main roads come together and where presumably the chain of armored car outposts would hold their reserves. These points should be connected as much as possible by motorcycle despatch riders, automobile patrols or at least by telephone or wireless. This would prevent any of the outposts from being cut off in case the enemy succeeded in breaking through the first line at any point. It would also enable a flank attack to be made upon him in case the enemy should be lured into a trap.

Another use of the armored car which is of scarcely less importance than those above stated lies in the fact that it can transport machine guns and convey automobile loads of troops from place to place on an extended line, thereby enabling weak spots to be rapidly strengthened and making it possible for reserves to come up from considerable distances when urgently needed. In fact, eminent military authorities consider seriously doing away with the horse and mules at present used in machine-gun companies, and transporting guns and ammunition on light automobiles or even motorcycles. It is obvious, of course, that a certain amount of mobility over rough and broken country is hereby lost; nevertheless, it would seem that in civilized countries, where roads are good and abundant, the mobility of the machine guns moving along highways in automobiles is greater than that of machine guns moving across country on mules.

I repeat that it is of extreme importance that all these details be worked out in time of peace and not left to the last minute, when under the stress of excitement or danger certain obvious precautions may be neglected and certain inexcusable blunders made; mistakes which would not have happened had the personnel of the armored car squadron and machine-gun units been trained to work together and been familiar with their respective duties.

WILLIAM G. RENWICK.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The number of survivors of the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, which was wrecked on Sept. 28 by an explosion that followed a fire, is now announced as 474. The complement of the Benedetto Brin was 720.

General von Kluck, who was wounded by a piece of shrapnel last March while inspecting German positions on the western front, is now fully recovered and is living in his Berlin residence, according to unofficial announcement. It is not known whether or not he will return to active service.

A despatch from Berlin via Amsterdam asserts that two German generals, unnamed, have been dismissed from their commands as a result of the German setback in the West. The appointment of a new German commander-in-chief on the western front is hinted at, Field Marshal von Hindenburg's name being mentioned in this connection.

Speaking of the all round pressure exerted in the present war by the British navy, the United Service Gazette, of London, points out that the fact that the major part of the prime fighting men of the Turkish army were fighting the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula considerably relieved the pressure against the Russians in the Caucasus, and British at the Suez Canal and up the valley of the Euphrates in Persia and Mesopotamia. "So far as we are concerned," says the Gazette, "it is better for British troops to meet the Turks on the shores of the Aegean Sea than on the banks of the Suez Canal, or the Shat-el-Arab, or the Euphrates, and Russia is better accommodated by fighting in the Caucasus than along the best part of the coast of the Black Sea. Then there is the question, also, of the naval pressure which our submarines have eased for the Russians in the Baltic, and above all, the service that the British war fleet has rendered our great ally of the north by guarding Archangel and the White Sea against attack from German fighting ships. The amount of munitions, war equipment and war necessities generally which has been passed into Russia through Archangel this summer has been enormous; but the place would long ago have been in ruins had not the British fleet been its guardian angel, and Admiral Jellicoe's pressure was as much present in the White Sea as in the North Sea."

President Motta, of Switzerland, announced in a speech before the National Council that Switzerland's expenses for mobilization to Sept. 1 amounted to \$28,000,000. If the war should last ten months longer, the President added, the mobilization cost would reach \$80,000,000.

It may not be generally known that it was the prompt and intelligent action of a woman that to a considerable extent made it possible for the British squadron under Admiral Sturdee to quickly give chase and destroy the German squadron under Admiral von Spee in the Falkland Islands fight. The woman to whom this honor belongs is Mrs. Felton, of Fitzroy, East Falkland, and both she and her servants have been rewarded for their

enterprise by the British Admiralty with a piece of plate. Mrs. Felton's husband is manager of a sheep farm in the Falklands. When she was informed that the German ships were approaching Stanley Harbor she at once sent a maidservant and a houseboy to the top of a ridge to make observations. They came flying back with the news that a cruiser and two transports were in sight. Mrs. Felton at once telephoned to the authorities, who communicated with Admiral Sturdee. The servant girl kept watch with the boy, and their reports as they came in were sent on to the Admiral. The gifts took the form of a silver salver for Mrs. Felton and silver teapots to the servants. Mr. Harcourt, the late Colonial Secretary, in his covering letter to the Governor of the islands, associated himself with the Admiralty in their recognition of "the valuable information forwarded to Sir Doveton Sturdee on the day of the naval battle off the Falkland Islands."

Hilaire Belloc in a recent article in London "Land and Water" presents an estimate to show that the total losses of the armies of the two Central Powers are 7,000,000 up to Sept. 1, with 5,250,000 as being the total permanent losses. It is also claimed that the actual return of recovered men to the front does not meet the temporary losses from which the enemy is perpetually suffering. As to Mr. Belloc's estimate the London Army and Navy Gazette says: "We are inclined to think that the above is rather an under than an overestimate, and that the operations, which since early in May have been in progress in the east, have caused the number of casualties to mount up more heavily and more rapidly than at any previous period since the war began. During these four months the Austro-German forces have been continually attacking; we know, not from what is published in this country where such encouraging information is studiously withheld, but from what appears in French official publications, how appalling have been the losses in certain German regiments (*anglicie*, brigades) which are mentioned by name; we are hearing now to what extent the German troops are being decimated by sickness owing to the long marches by bad roads, to indifferent supplies, and to the necessity for bivouacking *au clair de la lune* in a country which the retreating army has systematically made desolate; we know, too, that, most important of all, Germany has experienced a loss which is wholly irreplaceable of 55,000 officers. If then we are waging a war of attrition, as has so frequently been said, we are waging it to some purpose, and the longer it lasts the more enduring will be its consequences to Germany in the disappearance or permanent enfeeblement of the very flower of her manhood."

In the London Lancet experiments of the American Ambulance in Paris which proved the superiority of quinine hydrochloride as a treatment for gaseous gangrene are described in an article by Dr. Kenneth Taylor. They proved, according to the article, that quinine is ten times as effective as carbolic acid solutions and other methods of treating such infections and has other advantages. As a result of the experiments, Dr. Taylor says, a one per cent. solution of quinine hydrochloride is now being used in some of the wards of the American Ambulance for the treatment of gaseous gangrene and other infections.

Count von Reventlow, the naval expert of the Tages Zeitung, in an article Sept. 20 on the comparative strength of the British and German fleets, says, in part: "No one cognizant of the circumstances doubted at the beginning of the war, or before, that it would be impossible to dispute with success British mastery of the ocean. * * * If the building program of the German fleet had been further advanced at the beginning of the war, and if instead of a slackening in building in consequence of Viscount Haldane's negotiations the building had been accelerated, and if it had been possible to continue this acceleration for a series of years, the situation unquestionably would have been better. But the British may thank their supremacy not alone because of their great numerical superiority, but because of their geographical position. The British have as a base a long line of coast, with many harbors and supporting points, against which the Germans have only one point in the restricted Heligoland triangle, and the German fleet therefore will always be in a position of strategic inferiority until this condition is remedied." The writer backs the demand made by Albert Ballin, managing director of the Hamburg-American Line, made some months ago, that Germany at the end of the war must have a more extended base line.

The British War Office has apparently been overwhelmed by the efforts of amateur enthusiasts to supply the reported shortage of sandbags for trench fighting. It was obliged to announce, toward the end of August, that the regular provision of sandbags on an adequate scale is now in full swing, and there is no longer any need to appeal to the generosity of the public in the matter. Arrangements have, however, been made for taking delivery of bags in process of being made by private workers. Since difficulties of transport make it impracticable for the War Office to receive these direct, a committee under the presidency of the Duchess of Albany consented to receive the contributions.

While digging trenches in the forest of Champenoux, French soldiers discovered a hoard of ancient French coins of the early seventeenth century, evidently buried at the time of the French entry into Lorraine, under Louis XIII. The prefect of Nancy has undertaken to have the soldiers' share of one-half of the coins sold at auction in their behalf. The remainder will be placed in the Nancy Museum.

It is quite easy, in the opinion of the London Times, to learn the respective values placed by Germany upon the various neutrals. The United States she regards as of about the same importance as Norway. "The United States is an inert, unarmed mass—a long way off," argues the German, and "Norwegian hostility only accentuates Sweden's friendship for Germany." She apologizes to Sweden for ships destroyed, and her rapid apology to Denmark recently has surely opened people's eyes to the importance she attaches to Danish friendship.

Recent letters received in London from the trenches report that the famous "Tipperrary" song has been completely displaced by the old but still popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers." A son of the writer of that hymn, the Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, is now on duty with the British army in Flanders with the rank of lieutenant.

According to figures of the War Emergency Committee of the British Medical Association the number of British medical men already on whole-time war service totals 5,265; in addition the number of men of ages from under forty to over fifty who have offered whole-time war service is 1,516; there are approximately 6,555 medical men of military age in England, Wales and Ireland who have not yet offered full war service. The last figures do not include Scotland, where a separate committee collects data, and of course include many not eligible

for active service. Many medical students abandoned their studies and joined the combatant ranks. The need for army surgeons is so great that those near the completion of their course were asked to return to their schools and complete their studies so as to be able to join the army in their professional capacity.

COLONIAL ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

May I suggest a method of solving the problem involved in the "evils of the present method of detail" for the Army?

Colonize the regiments serving in the island possessions by giving them appropriate locality names or numbers, and by numbering only those regiments that are in the United States. Thus, for example, consider the Field Artillery. It is stationed as follows: 1st, Hawaii; 2d, Philippines; 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th in the United States. Organize the 1st as a colonial regiment, and call it the "1st Hawaiian U.S. Field Artillery." Make the 2d the "1st Philippine U.S. Field Artillery," or give them other appropriate designations. Change the number of the 5th to the 1st, and the number of the 6th to the 2d. Then, although we would have exactly the same amount of Field Artillery it would be organized as four home regiments and two colonial regiments. All Field Artillery officers, including those who are "extra," should be assigned to the home regiments, and should belong permanently (transfers always permitted or made for good and sufficient reasons) to these regiments. Thus any regiment might, for example, have assigned to it three lieutenant colonels, six majors, 20 captains, 30 first lieutenants and 12 second lieutenants.

To officer Colonial Regiments each one of the home regiments must contribute its share. All field officers should be on a foreign service roster kept by the War Department, but for the company officers, the roster should be kept in and run by, the regiment. Thus if the Colonial Regiments required 22 captains, and 52 lieutenants of Field Artillery, each home regiment must keep its share of that number on duty with those regiments. Captains and first lieutenants who had been examined for promotion should be on the captain's roster for foreign service, and all other lieutenants, except those of less than two years' service, on a lieutenant's roster. In the case above, considering the captains, 22 is not divisible by 4. The inequalities resulting from uneven division could be adjusted according to average foreign service of captains in the four regiments. Thus, if the average foreign service of captains in the 1st Field Artillery was 4 years, in the 2d, 3½, in the 3d, 3, and in the 4th, 2½, the 4th and the 3d should each furnish 6, and the 1st and the 2d 5 captains for the Colonial Regiments. This proportion should be readjusted by the War Department at regular and known periods, say every five or ten years. However, this is simply a matter of detail that could be easily and fairly worked out.

Such a plan would not only save and foster esprit, but it would operate so that officers would know "where they are at." The Colonel of the 1st Field Artillery would know on Jan. 1, 1916, that, barring casualties, he would have to send during that calendar year, Captains D, E and F, on foreign service to replace Captains A, B and C, due to return to the regiment that year. Captains D, E and F could very likely harmonize their preferences for service, say in Hawaii or the Philippines, and each would know a long time in advance the exact date of his departure, and could make his plans and adjust his affairs accordingly.

Again, a lieutenant or captain who is promoted, would be assigned to his old regiment, and no more, costly both to the Government and himself, would take place. The War Department, in detaching officers on detached service, would endeavor to keep the number remaining for duty with the various regiments approximately equal.

If the detached service law were worded (1) to make an officer serving with troops ineligible for detached service until such time as one-third of his service within the preceding six years, and one-third of his service since Dec. 31, 1912 (or first commission) had been with troops; and (2) to require that the next duty performed by an officer who had been for four years continuously absent from troops, be duty with troops, the same result as is at present accomplished by this law would be attained, but with far less expense to the Government and to officers, and with far less changes and uncertainties to both officers and organizations.

FEWER CHANGES OF STATION.

MORE EDUCATION NEEDED.

Pasadena, Cal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Please may I enlist you on a crusade for more education and training of our officers. I want to make a confession first. I am in my twelfth years of service as a commissioned officer; I have passed all the garrison school examinations (farces); I have passed one examination for promotion. I only missed one question out of several hundred asked me—yet I know and feel that I am not a trained soldier. From experience I know I am above the average, in training and knowledge, of first lieutenants of Infantry in the U.S. Army.

Why does this condition of affairs exist? Because it is generally believed when a young man graduates from West Point he has finished his military education and is ready to take command. The fact is he has not even finished the rudiments and is not even ready to take command of a company.

As proof of my statement let me offer: (1) The spectacle of officers of twenty years' service going to the School of the Line at Leavenworth to learn the elementary branches of military art. (2) Field officers of from thirty to forty years' service being sent to a hypodermic school at Leavenworth (at the time of the threatened trouble with Mexico), to learn the rudiments of tactics, and to try to standardize what knowledge each had picked up in an independent sort of way. This was found necessary after a thorough inspection of the Army by the Chief of Staff in 1912-13.

Again, why does such a condition exist? Because nothing is required of officers with a few inadequate exceptions, from the time they graduate until they become captains. First lieutenants, having finished the garrison school while second lieutenants, have nothing of required study during the period from first lieutenant to captain (usually ten years), they become stagnant, they get out of the habit of study, or else they pursue a course of study of their own which leads nowhere. All first lieutenants should be sent to school and should have completed the courses now given at the Service Schools

before becoming captains. The argument against this at present is, that the younger officers will then know more than the older ones (having had no opportunity to go to school); that will be true for awhile, but are the young, physically fit officers always to remain ignorant while the old fellows catch up? Are the most ignorant to be our standard of proficiency?

We can never expect to get a trained, efficient corps of officer-instructors unless we train them to standard. We cannot expect them to train themselves, and even if they will (which will not be the general rule) they will lack system and standardization, most essential to success. The fact is the general training of our officers is quite low as compared with that of European armies. It cannot be compared with that of German officers of equal grade and service.

I study a great deal, but am constantly asking myself, "What must I study?" I have quite a lot of knowledge in a jumbled sort of mass, and apparently quite unusable for any definite purpose. I would like very much to go to school (I am thirty-three years old) and be able to get systematic, purposeful study; to be able to mobilize and discipline some of the knowledge I now have.

This subject is worthy of continuous editorial comment until the trouble is remedied. Unless an educational system for the training of officers is embodied in any bill for strengthening the national defense, such bill will be most defective—for training is the most essential thing of all; mere men, rifles and cannon are nothing without it.

UNEDUCATED.

AS TO INTERNATIONAL COURTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I would like to say through your paper something that I have not seen yet in print and that needs to be said, to the many lawyers and others who are preaching an international court and police force after this war. I would like to ask these gentlemen if we are not witnessing just at this time the operations of just such a force; the Allies are voicing with high moral uncton that they are fighting against the violators of the "Public Law of Europe" and against those who have attempted "destruction of the liberties of small states," and have practically declared the two Germanic nations to be outlaws; that they are banded together not for conquest or for any gain of lands or money, but to restrain the aforesaid outlaws; Germany's excuses or reasoning does not affect the argument. If we assume that the Allies will be successful and the German people brought to their knees, these world agreement theorists assume that they will, or ought to be constituted, the "Parliament of the World"; to be sure taking in the lately outlawed Germans. These people take it for granted that some autocratic Kaiser, or army, or governing class causes war, and that Kaiser or class can be disciplined in future by their international court.

This war is the proper primary fruit of the different Pan-Slavic, Pan-German, Pan-Serbian, Pan-Italian, and the many other pan war cries which have been sedulously taught in Europe the last fifty years, during the life of two generations; the various governments merely acted officially, with one ear to the ground, as the representatives of the majority of their common people. Did they dare to act contrary to the great united national will for any length of time they would have had short shrift. The "man in the street" forms the vast majority of the people of any given nation; that man is densely ignorant of the feelings, national spirit, or even the strength of the army and navy of any country other than his own, and has firmly fixed in his head and heart the idea that his own pan stock is irresistible.

That man in his millions forced McKinley's hand; he forced the German Kaiser, the King of Italy, and the English ministry as soon as the Germans threatened the English "Monroe Doctrine" by approaching the other side of the channel through Belgium. When he gets tired of fighting the various governments will end the war by signing "paper" treaties, to be broken again by this dishonorable man in the street who is to-day "the man on horseback," whenever his national feeling, otherwise patriotism, so wills it.

The lawyer's mind is bent and fashioned to the thought that a court and laws are all-powerful; but I would ask if any court, in the world as we know it, could ever draw out to enforce its mandate against an outlaw, the men and money that are being spent to-day to suppress these so-called outlaws; and, if it could not, where would be the practical value of such a court? A court backed by millions of people who say unitedly that the court shall arraign and punish the breaker of the laws is one thing; a world court composed of two-thirds of Europe, even with Japan and the Americas thrown in, resting on the consent of the man in the street to risk his life to punish the other one-third, is an entirely different proposition. That court would never gain that consent on any lesser motive than to protect national life, which is the underlying motive of the citizens of all the countries at war. The police proceeding to enforce an unwritten Hague court has not succeeded very well up to the present writing.

OBSERVER ABROAD.

A SUGGESTION TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Fort Greble, R.I., Sept. 24, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I herewith present a scheme for educating the general public to the needs of the Services:

Let all subscribers to the JOURNAL select a friend in their home town to whom they can mail their copy every week after reading. The friend should preferably be a person of some influence and prominence in the community and, if possible, be interested in the Services. If the subscribers desire to save clippings, etc., it would only require a request to the friend to save the copy. This would enable people to read the leading Service paper, with its enlightening and instructive articles on the Services, who otherwise would never have access to its valuable pages. I have followed this plan for some time, and as there is practically no expense I am satisfied that it is doing good and present it for your consideration.

It has always been my contention that the reading of the JOURNAL is part of a military or naval man's education, and most of the articles, especially the editorials, should be read and thought over by the prominent men of the country.

If the "muckrakers" who were trying to solve the problem of "What is the matter with the Army?" had gone over the back numbers of the JOURNAL, instead of interviewing "guardhouse lawyers" and deserters, they

might have done a lasting service to the Army, instead of giving the general public a wrong impression. In the back numbers of the JOURNAL can be found articles on much needed reforms written by officers and enlisted men which would make valuable copy for their articles.

ELECTRICIAN SERGEANT.

A FRENCH POCKET MILITARY MANUAL.

Teheran, Persia, Aug. 13, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I send inclosed a small book given to me by my former assistant and cavalry instructor, Lieut. Harry Rimband, who was here in Persia, but who is now at the Dardanelles with the 20th Chasseurs à Cheval of the French army. I have made a translation of the contents of the index of the little volume which I also inclose. The index does not give a fair idea of the book, but an inspection of its pages will show its remarkable usefulness in either war or peace to officers or non-coms. As far as I can remember we have nothing in our Army (the U.S.A.) like it; can you not bring this book to the notice of some one in authority or to the notice of Capt. James A. Moss, of the 29th Infantry, to prepare a like booklet for our Service if it is deemed of enough interest?

I am sure that if an American form of this book was put on sale in post exchanges that it would meet with a ready sale, especially among the non-commissioned officers; National Guard officers and non-coms. would undoubtedly find it most useful.

J. N. MERRILL, Col., Persian Army.

The book Colonel Merrill encloses is a little volume about 4½ x 3 x ½ inches, entitled "Agenda de L'Armée Française pour 1910." On the front and back covers are sections of a metric scale for map making and inside is a pocket for a reduced scale map and loop for pencil. Following the index the first half of the volume consists of blank pages and almanac for a diary of the year. Further on are blanks for entering military records and for notes. The contents, which is too long to give entire, includes information as to the French War Department; army corps—numbers, stations and names of commanders for the year; lists of garrisons and commanders; information as to quartering of troops both in France and in French colonies, and much other data on French military administration. Like data as to the French Ministry of Marine and the department of naval artillery follow. There are tables of pay of officers and troops and extra pay for length of service, etc.; regulations as to food allowances; clothing funds; composition and proportions of rations; heating allowances; pensions on retirement; allowances for forage, etc. Regulations and information follow as to tactics and service in campaign, giving interesting information such as the maximum distances that can be covered at different gaits; loads for men and animals; navigability of rivers, etc. Armament and shooting are treated in following sections, with tables of ordinates and like data. Munitions, railroads, work in campaign and demolitions are other topics treated; and there follows general information such as tables of foreign money, formulas in geometry, trigonometry, algebra, etc. In short, the volume gives in very compact but complete form, tabular where possible, a great mass of matter of interest and value to an intelligent officer. It is from the press of Henri Charles-Lavauzelle, Paris.

A SHORT CUT TO PERSONNEL LEGISLATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

With the days rapidly approaching when Navy personnel legislation will be imperative, many bills, devising ways and means of changing the situation, have been drawn up after apparently exhaustive study of the situation. Most, if not all, contain objectionable features. One of the most objectionable is the establishment of an active reserve list. Another one is the establishment of a graded pay retirement bill. None of the officers in the Service takes kindly to either of these features.

The active reserve list is apt to discontent officers for the reason that no one knows who will be put on this list. If an officer thinks he has a chance of making it he is going to commence to look around for a good shore station to hold down indefinitely. The result will be that the prospect of such a bill passing will cause many officers to drop their personal interest and pride in the betterment of the naval Service and commence to look around for a good shore station, or possibly for a good offer from a commercial house. If an officer works hard and has had quite a number of years' service in the Navy he naturally feels that he should have some guarantee of sticking. This active reserve list and graded retirement clause are doing all they possibly can to dispel such a guarantee. An officer who, after, say, twenty years' service with a good record, sees in the future the prospect of having shore duty in some undesirable place for an unlimited period, or possibly retirement on one-third pay, is very apt to resign if he has independent means. If he has not, he is apt to be spending all his spare time pulling wires to get a good station or a position, instead of devoting his time to his real duty and profession, the Navy. The principal objection to the graded retirement bill is that it is not generous enough.

Coming right down to the bald facts, what we need now is not a long bill that contains either of the above features. We don't need an active reserve list or a graded retirement clause. Not yet; leave these strictly alone for the present. What we need are more officers and men, and we need both immediately. While this is perfectly plain to even a layman, it is incomprehensible why bills should be made up having as their object the decreasing of the present number of officers.

The simplest bill and one that would do justice to all, beat down any discontent or distrust, and do the country and the Navy an everlasting good, would be to increase all the upper grades in the Navy, including the grade of lieutenant, and make lieutenant's grade contain more officers than any other, making it the true backbone of the Navy. This increase should be made pro rata with our present tonnage, built and building, thus insuring the different grades being well balanced. By this simple stroke everyone would get approximately five years' promotion. The lower grades would jump up, some one and some two grades, the "hump" would be destroyed and everyone would be satisfied for at least three or four years. At the end of that time let us talk active reserve lists, etc., but not before our real needs are attended to.

INTERESTED PARTY.

Major John Winthrop Loveland, 5th N.J. Inf., writes Oct. 7 saying: "In last night's Evening Sun was published an item from Washington, dated Oct. 6, referring to the comment of 'General' Lake, a national commander of the Army and Navy Union, in which General Lake attacks General Mills, Chief of Militia Affairs, U.S. Army, and Major Charles A. Hedekin, his assistant, saying that General Mills's only claim to fame 'is that he was jumped from the captaincy to a brigadier generalship over the heads of hundreds of his senior officers,' and further criticising his and Major Hedekin's 'scheme of dividing the Militia into twelve departments for the United States.' Will you permit one who is perhaps more unknown to fame than General Lake to inquire who 'General' Lake is anyway? And what qualifies him to pass this judgment? An interested public hangs anxiously on the answer to this important question. Some of us know who General Mills is, and know that in the Spanish War he was shot in the head at Santiago, and when offered assistance by Colonel Roosevelt told the latter to go ahead with his work and 'help me when you are finished.' General Mills lost an eye in the service of his country; what has 'General' Lake lost? General Mills has given time and effort in building up the National Guard throughout the country, and it is safe to say that the National Guard is now, since General Mills, Col. Evan M. Johnson and Major Hedekin have been at work on it, at least 100 per cent. better and more effective than it was before. What has 'General' Lake built up? The organization of the Militia into tactical divisions, even if only on paper, is at least a step in advance of the former chaos and lack of co-ordination of the National Guard in the different states, but perhaps 'General' Lake does not know or has forgotten that the division is the standard unit recognized in all armies as being absolutely necessary for effective use and administration. An anxious public awaits the information above requested." We understand that "General" Lake was formerly an enlisted man of the Army, whose title is not conferred by any military authority, but is assumed by him as the head of the Army and Navy Union.

By a vote of seventy-five to six the Chamber of Deputies virtually placed Hayti under the control of the United States Marine Corps. This was done by a ratification of the Haytian treaty, which was submitted by the Secretary of State. All that remains to be done is the ratification of the treaty by the U.S. Senate, and the Marine Corps will be charged with the duty of restoring order upon the island. A detachment of U.S. Marines in Hayti found it necessary to attack on Oct. 7 some isolated bands of rebels who refused to lay down their arms and co-operate with Rear Admiral Caperton to establish peace throughout the republic. The rebels beat a hasty retreat, and there were no casualties among the marines. Despatches from Hayti this week received at the Navy Department show that the rebels are keeping their agreement to surrender their arms to Rear Admiral Caperton and help along peace. The despatches said the rebels under Morency, near Quartier Morin, had turned in to the American officers 535 rifles, sixty unserviceable muskets and 2,000 rounds of rifle ammunition. Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., with a small detachment of marines, has penetrated into the interior of Hayti as far as Ouanaminthe, twenty miles inland from Cap Haitien, and met with no resistance. The first loss from fever among American troops was reported Oct. 6, when the death of Patrick Stanton, a private in the 7th Company of Marines, who has been ill of pernicious malaria, was announced by Rear Admiral Caperton.

In the New York Sun of Sept. 5 Hudson Maxim presents in the forceful manner that distinguishes him the importance of the machine gun, to which he ascribes no small share of German success. By arming a thousand men with machine guns, one to every second man, we raise the firing potentiality to that of 20,000 men armed in the usual way, reducing proportionately the demand for supplies and the supply trains and making room for the transportation of extra ammunition. There should be a machine gun for every yard of trench. "Not only has the machine gun won its laurels in the trenches, but also it has spoken loudly for itself on the aeroplane. Aerial warfare has been reduced to machine gun warfare. It is also invaluable in covering retreat when an army is compelled to retire before a hostile advance or to withdraw into another position. A few machine guns concealed behind clumps of bushes or behind knolls are able to wipe out a whole regiment before it knows what has happened. There is not, and there cannot be, any such thing as civilized warfare," Mr. Maxim declares, "for the reason that war is a negation of civilization. There are no moral restrictions in hell, and war is hell and then some. Those silly American sentimentalists who are following the pied piperings of pacifism are being led to their death as surely as were the children who followed the Pied Piper of Hamelin."

An officer of the Navy makes a suggestion well worthy of consideration, saying: "Your explanation of the numbers and signal letters appearing in the monthly registers was greatly appreciated by the officers on duty at this yard. But don't you think the plan should be carried much further? Officers who have specialized in submarines that are doing their tour of shore duty will naturally want to take up submarine duty in time of war. Others will be peculiarly fitted for other branches of service. Should war be declared the Department would probably be swamped with telegrams requesting orders for certain duties. Such was the case when orders were issued to occupy Vera Cruz. I believe officers should be allowed to request the kind of duty they prefer in time of war, and after all requests have been received by the Department a plan worked out assigning officers to the duties consistent with the best interests of the Service. Sent orders should be sent to all officers or commanders and heads of divisions, to be opened when war is declared. Such a course in time of peace would relieve the Department of much work at a time when more important matters would require attention."

The Chicago Tribune, commenting upon valorous outgivings of the Fort Wayne Sentinel on which we recently commented, invites the attention of that vain-glorious sheet to this incident of Spanish War history: An Indiana regiment, recruited in the region over which the Sentinel holds valorous watch, and commanded by a wealthy and prominent son of a neighboring city, had been preparing to deliver against the tyrant Spain some of those "terrible blows" the Sentinel tells about. It was a National Guard organization, not green volunteers, and, in addition to the Militia training it had re-

ceived in usual course, had had two or three months' camp in Florida. Finally the day of destiny arrived, with orders to proceed to the field of glory. But as the —th Indiana was embarking on the transport assigned to it, a general officer surveyed them with professional eye. Finally he said, brusquely: "What is that regiment?" "It is the —th Indiana, Colonel S— commanding," was the reply. "Take 'em off," said the general officer. And the —th Indiana, having marched up a gangway, marched down again, and was then mustered out of the Service.

A correspondent sends us an interesting clipping from the editorial page of the Manila Cablenews-American of Aug. 21. Commenting upon a speech of the Hon. Richard Wayne Parker, of New Jersey, in which that gentleman asserted "officers, arms and military stores for the nation are worth more than any standing army," our Manila confrere remarks: "The gentleman's contentions are true. We ought to have constantly on hand officers, arms and stores to officer, equip and supply five million men. But the men—what of them? Five million untrained recruits would be as effective against the trained soldiers of Germany, France, Russia, Japan, et al., as would be five million sheep or dull-driven oxen. There is no way to have trained enlisted men without training them, and no way to train them except to have an army. No general will want to lead into battle an army of one-week-a-year trained counter-jumpers and ploughmen. Without trained, disciplined and seasoned Regular soldiers you might as well refrain from war." May we offer a slight suggestion by changing "as well" to "much better"?

Among the interesting exhibits at the annual Electric Exposition and Motor Show in New York city this week is that of the U.S. Navy, which includes a powerful radio set. The apparatus has been made for the U.S.S. Oklahoma, now under construction in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Another Navy feature is the Sperry gyroscope compass, pointing always to the geographical north, an advantage not possessed by the old compass, which always pointed toward the magnetic north, several degrees from the geographical. Sperry's aeroplane stabilizer is also on exhibition in the Navy's display. Another exhibit of particular interest is that from the Signal Corps of the U.S. Army. Study of the highly developed signal system clearly shows how big armies can be swerved about and manipulated in whirlwind fashion by a handful of commanders some distance from the firing lines. Rifle parts and swords are finished at the exposition by workmen from the Springfield Armory.

Secretary Daniels announced on Oct. 7 that the following officers have been ordered to the North Carolina, at Pensacola, Fla., the naval aviation base, for duty: Lieuts. (J.G.) G. C. Diehman, from Norfolk Navy Yard; M. A. Mitscher, from the Stewart; R. T. Young, from the South Carolina; J. C. Monfort, from the Louisiana; L. K. Forde, from the Beret; G. S. Gillespie, from the Arkansas, and G. B. Strickland, from the Vermont. These officers, under the direction of Captain Bristol, in charge of naval aeronautical affairs, will begin their work immediately in the new class just being formed, which is in accordance with the Navy Department's present scheme of ordering classes organized about once each quarter. The classes will consist of ten officers each, eight from the line of the Navy and two from the Marine Corps. It is probable that one more line officer will be chosen to fill out the number allowed for the present class. Two Marine Corps officers will also be ordered.

Secretary of State Lansing has been busy for several days past collecting information about Mexican conditions with an evident desire to use the information in guiding the action of the Pan-American Conference, which is to be held in Washington Oct. 7. John R. Silliman, the special representative of the State Department with General Carranza, is of the opinion that general conditions are improving. He believes that General Carranza's superiority in numbers would permit him to crush the Zapatistas eventually. Mr. Silliman said that reports from Mexico City were conflicting, but he considered it most likely that railroad transportation between Vera Cruz and Mexico City soon would be much improved.

Representative Thomas S. Crago, of Pennsylvania, speaking under the auspices of the National Defense League, expresses the belief that when the war's end leaves other nations devastated the United States will be the strongest, richest and most envied country. Mr. Crago described how Washington pleaded with Congress, how Madison assured the people that lasting peace depended on making it plain to warring nations that Americans were prepared to suffer all hardships rather than to suffer dictation, and how Grant said: "We never again will have a great war among ourselves, but this country, grown rich and prosperous, will become the envy of others. Then we will need an Army strong enough to assert our power to cope with any designs on our national honor."

The Panama Canal will remain closed until all danger of serious slides in the Gaillard Cut is passed. Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, on Oct. 7 issued orders to the dredging engineers to blast away the tops of the hills in order to bring into the channel all loose dirt and thus permanently remove the source of the slides. General Goethals was unable to say when the canal would again be in condition for the passage of ships, but said he would leave Nov. 1, the date to which the canal has been officially closed, unchanged. General Goethals, however, expressed the personal opinion that the canal would be closed much beyond that date.

During the absence of Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills is Acting Chief of Staff, and Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Assistant Chief of Staff.

Announcement was made on Oct. 6 that the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, a \$100,000,000 corporation recently organized by William E. Corey, had in addition to purchasing the Midvale Steel Company acquired three other concerns and an option on 300,000,000 tons of iron ore. These concerns are the Worth Brothers Company, of Coatesville, Pa., manufacturers

chiefly of steel plates; the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company, which is allied with the Worth Brothers, and the Remington Arms Company of Delaware, a concern recently organized to manufacture arms and ammunition at Eddystone, Pa.

The Mounted Service School has received from the Rock Island Arsenal forty-one new polo saddles, Saumur model, being the first consignment of those manufactured after models studied at the Mounted Service School by the two expert saddlers from the arsenal, who were sent to Fort Riley for the purpose last winter. The new saddles are described as beautiful specimens of saddlery, in both material and workmanship, and quite as good as the best type of flat saddle imported from France. It is probable that the Ordnance Department will soon be in a position to supply these saddles to mounted organizations and to officers.

The National Security League announces that an anonymous donor offers \$250 as a prize for the best essay on the development of the Militia. This is to be in addition to Mr. Jules Bache's offer of \$500 for an essay on preparedness, which we noted last week. The league now has forty-one branches, and seventy-two more are in process of formation. They are enlisting the best thinkers and workers among all classes of citizens, and there can be no doubt as to the practical value of the league's work in crystallizing the best public sentiment all over the United States.

There has been such an increase in the price of chemicals manufactured in Germany owing to the European war that the Army and Navy Medical Corps are facing a serious shortage in supplies for the approaching year. In some instances important remedies required are unobtainable, and the increase in the price of German chemicals is as high as 800 to 1,000 per cent. Just at present the shortage of emetine and salvarsan or "606" has created a fear that by next year it will be impossible to secure these two important remedies if the war continues.

In the opinion of the Judge Advocate General a leave of absence spent in the Philippines by an officer serving there should not be omitted in reckoning the tour of duty, but that the time of absence for whatever cause may properly be excluded. The \$5 awarded by the military authorities at Governors Island to a resident of Bethel, Conn., for damages sustained to his land and crops by military forces at the time of the Connecticut maneuver camp in August, 1912, can be drawn from the funds left from the appropriation for encampments and maneuvers.

Because it was feared the detonation of the new 14-inch rifle at Fort de Russy, H.T., one of the large coast defense posts of Hawaii, commanding a wide range of sea from the leeward side of the island of Oahu, of which Honolulu is the capital city, might demolish several buildings, including officers' quarters, proof firing of the gun was postponed. These structures will be moved a considerable distance away and three shots will be fired beginning about Oct. 15. The big gun was proof-fired before leaving Sandy Hook station for Hawaii.

Major John A. Dapray, U.S.A., has been relieved at his request from duty at the Maryland Agricultural College and he will be detailed to another college if he desires it. The War Department will make a close examination of conditions at the college before another officer is detailed as instructor, as the reports which have reached the Department create a doubt as to whether the president of the college is giving the military department the proper support and recognition.

Mayor Mitchel, of New York, has appointed Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, N.G.N.Y., Cleveland H. Dodge, Alexander M. White, George M. Perkins, William N. Dykman, Bernard M. Baruch and Willard D. Straight an executive committee to manage the organization of a committee of one thousand representative citizens to undertake a campaign among Congressmen which will have for its object adequate defense of New York city against foreign attack.

Capt. Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole and navigator of the only vessel that ever went through the Northwest Passage, has abandoned his drifting expedition across the North Pole, according to information received in New York city Oct. 7. The European war and the choking of the Panama Canal, by which route he was waiting to approach the Arctic from the Pacific, combined to influence the explorer to forsake the proposed journey, which has been his ambition for nearly ten years.

An unnamed donor has presented a bronze equestrian statue of General Washington to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. The donor requested that his name be withheld, and insisted that the gift be described as "Donated by a Patriotic Citizen and Veteran of the Civil War." The statue is now in the course of construction, and its granite pedestal is being cut in the quarries of Maine.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels announced on Oct. 5 that all appeals to him in behalf of midshipmen dismissed from the Naval Academy or otherwise punished as a result of the hazing investigation will be futile. He has informed several persons who have made appeals for modification or removal of the punishments imposed that the cases of all concerned are closed and will not be reopened.

Naval officers assigned to examine pieces of metal, which were said to have been found aboard the Allan liner Hesperian before she sank off the Irish coast on Sept. 4, are practically convinced that the vessel was wrecked by a mine. The contention of the British has been that the vessel was sunk by a torpedo from a German submarine.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. Guy Carleton, 3d U.S. Cav., promoted colonel Oct. 4, 1915, by the retirement of O'Connor, was born in Texas Sept. 9, 1857, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1881, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 2d Cavalry. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1888; captain, 10th Cavalry, July 1, 1898; was detailed quartermaster in October, 1901, and was assigned to the 13th Cavalry Oct. 15, 1905. He was promoted major, 4th Cavalry, in October, 1906; was placed on the unassigned list in March, 1911; promoted lieutenant colonel of Cavalry in June, 1912, and was assigned to the 3d Cavalry Sept. 6 of the latter year. He served on the General Staff from Dec. 1, 1909, to July 29, 1912, and is a graduate of the Army War College, class of 1909. Colonel Carleton's first duty after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Maginnis, Mont., where he was in the field from September, 1881, to June, 1883. He also served at other posts in Montana and at Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and was in the field there to Aug. 9, 1886. He served as professor of military science and tactics at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, and then went on frontier duty again, this time at Fort Walla Walla, Wash. He subsequently, among other duties, served at posts in Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas, and at Southern camps in Alabama and Florida early in 1898. He was in command of the district of Campechuela, Cuba, May to July, 1899, and also served at Manzanillo and Bayamo, Cuba, to July, 1900. After serving with his troop at Fort Ringgold, Texas, and Fort Sam Houston he went to the Philippine Islands in April, 1901, and was in command of forces operating in the Gandara River Valley against insurgents on the Island of Samar from May to August, 1901. These operations resulted in the destruction of the insurgent stronghold and arsenal at Blanca Arora and the pacification of the valley. He served in the Philippines to November, 1903, and then left for the United States for duty in Texas. Among other subsequent duties he served as chief paymaster, Department of Texas; was at Fort Riley as a member of the Cavalry Examining Board, and went to the Philippine Islands in command of the 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, in February, 1907. He afterward served at Fort Meade, S.D., and other posts, and his last place of duty was at San Francisco, Cal.

Capt. Frederick H. Delano, U.S.M.C., who was recently retired for disability incident to the service, with the rank of major as of Nov. 18, 1914, the date from which he would have been promoted had he been qualified, was born in New Hampshire Jan. 20, 1876, the son of Rear Admiral Francis H. Delano, retired, and was appointed in the United States Marine Corps, May 26, 1899. He was promoted captain in 1900. He has been on duty at the marine recruiting station in Boston. Before being appointed in May, 1899, he served previously for nine months, during the war with Spain.

Major Julius A. Penn, 1st U.S. Inf., is promoted lieutenant colonel Oct. 8, vice Lieut. Col. Maury Nichols, 14th Inf., retired Oct. 7; Capt. Oren R. Wolfe, 16th Inf., is promoted major vice Penn; 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Marmon, 25th Inf., is promoted captain vice Wolfe; and 2d Lieut. Albert L. Sneed, 7th Inf., first lieutenant vice Marmon.

RECENT DEATHS.

Chief Engr. George Washington Stivers, U.S.N., retired, who held the rank of captain, died of apoplexy at his home, No. 303 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1915. He was born in New York Oct. 12, 1836, and was appointed a third assistant engineer in the Navy Dec. 2, 1861. He was promoted second assistant engineer in 1863, first assistant in 1866, and chief engineer in 1885. He was retired in 1898, on account of the age limit. He had fifteen years and eight months sea service and eighteen years and three months shore duty.

Henry A. Ehninger, the oldest living graduate of the U.S.M.A., died Sept. 15, 1915, at Havana, Cuba. He was nearly ninety-one years of age. He entered West Point as a cadet July 1, 1842, and was graduated and promoted in the Army brevet second lieutenant, 4th Artillery, July 1, 1846. He served in the war with Mexico and took part in the siege of Vera Cruz, battle of Cerro Gordo and the defense of Puebla. He was promoted second lieutenant March 3, 1847, and resigned from the Army Jan. 6, 1849. He engaged in civil engineering after leaving the Army, and in 1887 was appointed U.S. Consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba. He was a native of New York. Some of his notable classmates at the Academy while he was a cadet were Gens. George B. McClellan, John G. Foster, J. L. Reno, S. D. Sturgis, George Stoneman, Innis N. Palmer, Alfred Gibbs and J. N. G. Whistler.

G.O. 11, Sept. 18, 1915, Corps of Engrs., announces the death of Capt. William F. Endress, Corps of Engrs., which occurred on board the S.S. Allianca, en route from the Canal Zone to New York city, on Sept. 7, 1915, as we have previously noted. The order gives the record of service of the deceased, in all of which duties the order states Captain Endress rendered faithful and efficient service.

Meyer Boetzel Abbott, son of Capt. John W. C. Abbott, C.A.C., and Jeannette D. Abbott, died of acute infantile paralysis at Fort Terry, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1915, aged nine years, two months and eight days.

Helen Elizabeth Stokes, wife of Charles Stokes, of New York city, and mother of Capt. Arthur Stokes, U.S.M.C., and of former Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N., died at the residence of her son at Warwick, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1915.

The Rev. George Davidson, rector of St. John's Church, Los Angeles, Cal., sends the following memorial tribute: "Entered into life on Saturday, Sept. 18, 1915, at San Francisco, Cal., a true child of God, Grace Grimes Tompkins, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., and beloved wife of Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, U.S.A. She was a lifelong member of the Episcopal Church, and wherever Army life placed her she never lost sight of her membership in Christ's kingdom. To her the Church's services were a privilege. Hers was consecrated motherhood, and she cherished in her soul bright ideal visions for her children. Her friends both in and out of the Army will remember her for her sterling qualities, her unflinching tact, and gracious manner, her charm and simplicity, her deep affection for friends and relatives, and her genuine spiritual devotion. We, who knew her on earth, thank God for her beautiful steadfast life, for the help she was to us in time past, and for the help she now is to us beyond the veil."

Mary E. Craig, daughter of Thomas Cutts, class of 1828, U.S. Military Academy, and widow of William Craig, class of 1853, died at Louise Home, Washington, D.C., July 23, 1915.

Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of Senator Henry

Cabot Lodge, and daughter of Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, U.S.N., retired, died at Nahant, Mass., Sept. 28, 1915.

Frederick T. Lewis, husband of Mrs. Katharine Gibson Lewis, and son-in-law of Capt. Francis M. Gibson, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Gibson, died suddenly in New York city on Friday, Sept. 24, 1915.

Miss Katharine Read Lockwood, a sister of Capt. John A. Lockwood, U.S.A., retired, and a sister-in-law of the late Col. Charles A. Booth, of the Army, and of Comdr. E. W. Sturdy, of the Navy, died in Baltimore Oct. 6. She was a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, through an ancestor who signed the Declaration of Independence. She has for many years been a great favorite in Army and Navy circles, where her varied and brilliant gifts of mind and heart made her warm and devoted friends. Mrs. Edward W. Sturdy, widow of Captain Sturdy, U.S.N., is a sister of the late Mrs. Lockwood.

Miss Frances Cordis West, a sister of the late Rear Admiral Clifford Hardy West, U.S.N., retired, died at her home, 1062 Park place, Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 5, 1915, in her seventy-fourth year. Miss West was born in Metuchen, N.J., and on her mother's side came of old Puritan stock dating back in this country to 1637. She was a daughter of Edward Augustus West and Anna Peirce.

Mrs. W. J. Buchan, of Kansas City, Kas., mother of Capt. F. E. Buchan (Cav.), Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., died Sept. 30, 1915, after an illness of over two years. She had many friends in the Army whom she loved dearly. Besides her husband, Hon. W. J. Buchan, she leaves, a son, Captain Buchan, a niece, Mrs. I. L. Hunsaker, wife of Lieut. I. L. Hunsaker, 11th U.S. Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mrs. Elizabeth Seymour Klink, widow of the Rev. Nathaniel Baker Klink, of Vallejo, Cal., died at the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. Emil Theiss, U.S.N., at Jamestown, R.I., recently, in her eighty-second year.

Chief Carp. Clarence Le Roy Bennett, U.S.N., died at the naval hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 1, 1915. He was born in New York, Jan. 12, 1869, and was appointed an acting carpenter, May 24, 1898, serving on the Chicago from July 11, 1898, until Dec. 12, 1901. He was promoted to chief carpenter May 24, 1904, serving in his last named grade until the date of his death. His last regular duty in the Navy was from Feb. 4, 1914, to Oct. 9, 1914, at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

Sailmaker George P. Barnes, U.S.N., retired, died at Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 3, 1915. He was born in Virginia Oct. 29, 1842, and was appointed Feb. 20, 1878. He was retired Feb. 11, 1893, for incapacity resulting from an incident of service.

Sir J. K. Laughton, the well known British naval historian, died at his residence in Wimbledon Sept. 14. He was born in Liverpool eighty-five years ago in 1830 and entered the navy as a naval instructor in 1853. He became Sir John in 1907. Since 1885 he has been professor of modern history in King's College, London.

The death is reported of John F. Gaynor, who was associated with Benjamin D. Greene and Oberlin M. Carter in connection with the Savannah harbor contracts. Carter was sentenced to five years and Greene and Gaynor were indicted. They fled to Canada and fought extradition until 1905, when they were brought back. They were finally sent to prison in 1908. Gaynor was paroled in 1911. His age was sixty-five.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth McQuade, daughter of Mrs. Peter McQuade, were married at the home of the bride's mother at New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1915. Mgr. Charles A. Cassidy, rector of St. Peter's, New Brighton, officiated. The bride, who wore a gown of white satin covered with Spanish lace, was attended by Miss Betty Scriven, one of General Scriven's two daughters, whose costume combined white tulle and silver lace. The best man was Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., and Col. Abiel L. Smith, U.S.A., carried General Scriven's sword. Others present at the ceremony and breakfast were Col. Robert N. Getty, U.S.A., and Capt. Charles S. Wallace, U.S.A., and members of the families. Gen. and Mrs. Scriven will be at home at 2009 N street Northwest, Washington, D.C., after Nov. 15. The first wife of General Scriven, a daughter of Gen. Edward S. Bragg, died several years ago. His bride's father, the late Peter McQuade, was a wealthy resident of Staten Island. Mrs. Scriven, who began the study of art in her school days, has attained some note as a painter. The engagement was announced late in the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gunderson, of Providence, R.I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Madeline, to Lieut. Walter J. Buttgenbach, U.S.A.

Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., Assistant Naval Attaché of the American Embassy at London, England, was married in the Chapel Royal Savoy Oct. 5, 1915, to Miss Lily H. Carstairs, only daughter of Mr. Charles S. Carstairs, of 3 Chesterfield street, Mayfair.

Lieut. Andrew C. Pickens, U.S.N., and Miss Harriette Fowle Taylor, daughter of Mrs. Charles Sinclair Taylor, of Alexandria, Va., were married Sept. 25, 1915, in Washington, D.C., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Archibald Hoston, wife of the principal of Episcopal High School. Mr. Francis L. Daingerfield was best man. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Sinclair Taylor. The maids of honor were Miss Mary H. Daingerfield and Miss Earle Taylor.

In our issue of Sept. 25, page 106, we briefly noted the wedding of P.A. Surg. Harry W. Biddle Turner, U.S.N., and Mrs. Billie Burt at Manila, P.I. The marriage took place in the Cathedral at Manila, P.I., July 23, 1915. Only intimate friends attended, the wedding party having a dinner at Manila Hotel that night. Dr. and Mrs. Turner went to Baguio next day for ten days as the guests of Major George S. Holmes. Upon arrival at Olongapo, Dr. Turner's station, they were given a very pretty dinner by Surgeon Woodward. Dr. Turner is the grandson of Admiral Thomas Turner, U.S.N.

The marriage of Miss Louise Peil, sister of Louis Irvin Peil, of St. Paul, and Lieut. Col. Paul Shillock, U.S.A., retired, took place Saturday, Oct. 2, 1915, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Watrous, 111 Western avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Only the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends were present. Col. and Mrs. Shillock left for Washington, D.C., for a visit. Colonel Shillock's sister is the Countess Victor von Serenyi, of Stuttgart, Germany.

Mrs. M. Gulick Brown, of New York, has announced the marriage of her daughter, Barbara Cameron Brown,

to Lieut. John Hubert Falge, U.S.N. The ceremony took place at noon on Oct. 2 at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, St. Paul, Minn. The Rev. Julius A. Schaad, rector, officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Dean Loren H. Batchelder, of Hamline University. Lieut. and Mrs. Falge will be at home in New York after Nov. 15.

St. Paul's Church, Washington, D.C., will be the scene of an interesting wedding Oct. 28, when Miss Harriet Grendle Conger, daughter of Mrs. Conger, will become the bride of Ensign Donald Wheeler Hamilton, U.S.N. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Harding, assisted by the rector, Rev. Dr. Talbot, at four o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother. The matrons of honor will be the bride's sisters, Mrs. Ward Browne, of this city, and Mrs. Aubrey Wrey Fitch, wife of Lieutenant Fitch, U.S.N. Miss Anne Bryan, daughter of Capt. B. C. Bryan, U.S.N., commandant of the Charleston (S.C.) Navy Yard, will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include Miss Marjorie Winants, of New York, Miss Clemente Garneau, of St. Louis, Miss Katherine White and Miss Katherine Thieff.

The wedding of Asst. Surg. Charles William Depping, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Kissell, of New York, took place at the Palace, Island of Guam, July 30, 1915, following Miss Kissell's arrival on the transport. It was a very beautiful wedding in every detail. The bride wore an attractive wedding dress of white tulle, and veil caught together at the forehead by native orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of Japanese ink berries. She was given away by Governor Maxwell, upon whose arm she entered to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march played by the station orchestra. The wedding was solemnized in the main drawing room under a canopy of beautiful tropical flowers. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur U. Logan, of the Baptist Mission. There were no attendants. The bride cut the wedding cake with her husband's sword, in conventional service fashion, after a delicious buffet supper was served, followed by dancing. The bride's bouquet was caught by Miss Braun. Dr. and Mrs. Depping have gone to housekeeping in Agaña. On the departure of P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Abeken they will move into the Abeken house.

Miss May Poultny Ellicott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Ellicott, became the bride of Lieut. Walter S. Sturgill, 5th Field Art., U.S.A., on Sept. 4, 1915. The ceremony was performed at six o'clock on the lawn at Cloverlea, the estate at Lake Station, near Baltimore, Md., of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Poultny Handy, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Hensel, rector of Protestant Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Charles street extended, officiating. An improvised altar was arranged, with palms forming the background. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Thomas A. Ellicott, wore an exquisite costume of chiffon over an accordion plaited underskirt, her court train of Italian lace draped from the shoulders. Her tulle veil was becomingly arranged with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. Her young sister, Miss Caroline A. Ellicott, was her maid of honor and only attendant. She was gowned in a dainty frock of lace over a pink foundation, the corsage finished with a garland of pink rosebuds. She wore a picturesque lace hat trimmed with the same pink rosebuds and carried an armful of pink roses. Lieutenant Sturgill had as his best man Capt. Roger Alexander, U.S.A. The ushers were Mr. William H. Ellicott, another brother of the bride, and Mr. Alfred Cromwell. "Mrs. Sturgill, who has been a great social favorite since being presented to society several years ago," writes a correspondent, "has traveled extensively, and through both her father and mother is connected with many of the best and most distinguished families in the state."

Miss Sallie Shelby Williams and Lieut. William Joel Bunkley, U.S.N., were married at Yazoo City, Miss., Oct. 6, 1915. The bride is the youngest daughter of Senator and Mrs. John Sharp Williams and has been a favorite in society in Washington. The bridegroom is at present attached to the U.S.S. Mayflower. A reception followed the wedding, after which Lieut. and Mrs. Bunkley started for New York.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Rogers Chadwick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers Chadwick, of 260 Riverside Drive, New York city, and Lieut. Edward Davis Washburn, U.S.N., took place in the East Room at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York city, Oct. 6, 1915. The Rev. Gleason, U.S.N., performed the ceremony. A reception followed.

Cards have been issued announcing the coming marriage of Miss Mary Hobbs, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles W. Hobbs, to Lieut. Harry Pfeil, 1st Field Art. The marriage will take place at All Souls' Church, Washington, D.C. After the wedding Lieut. and Mrs. Pfeil will leave for Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, Lieutenant Pfeil's new station. The Lieutenant was recently relieved from duty as an inspector-instructor with the New York National Guard, where he made many friends, who regretted his departure. He performed excellent work during his tour with the state troops.

Ensign Thomas G. Berrien, U.S.N., and Miss Marion Day were married at the Catholic Cathedral, Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1915.

Major John L. Shepard, U.S.A., and Mrs. Shepard announce the engagement of their daughter, Dessaline, to Lieut. Carroll Quinn Wright, jr., U.S.N.

Chief Mach. Charles S. Wolf, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Michigan, and a son of Mr. John C. Wolf, Chief of the Milwaukee Fire Department, and Miss Elenor J. Bonk, daughter of Mr. John J. Bonk, the Appraiser of the Custom House at the Port of New York, were married at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Oct. 4, 1915, the Rev. Father Peter J. Donohue officiating. Mr. Roman Modra, Chief Deputy Inspector of Customs, a cousin of the bride, and Chief Gunner J. C. McDermott, U.S.N., were his attendants, and Miss Helen Bonk, another cousin, was bridesmaid. The bride's gown was a silk net over crepe charmeuse, and her going-away gown was a Parisian creation of dark green Gaborine. After the ceremony a delightful reception was held at the home of the bride, 1025 Putnam avenue, after which the happy couple left amid a shower of rice on their honeymoon, which will include a trip to the South and Middle West. On their return they will be the guests of Chief Gunner and Mrs. J. C. McDermott, U.S.N., at Schenectady, N.Y.

Mayor Hathaway, of New Bedford, Mass., has announced that he has selected Med. Dir. George F. Winslow, U.S.N., retired, to represent the city of New Bedford at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco on the day set apart by the directors of the exposition as New Bedford day, which occurs on Monday, Oct.

18. For many generations Medical Director Winslow's family have lived in New Bedford, the city of his birth, and the place he has called his home during his two score years of active service in the Navy of the United States. "I consider it fortunate," says Mayor Hathaway, "that Admiral Winslow is planning to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition next month with Mrs. Winslow, and that at no expense to the city New Bedford may be able to secure his services as the city's representative to the exposition on the day set apart for the directors in honor of our city."

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Col. and Mrs. Edwin B. Babbitt have returned to Washington from Mount Kisco, N.Y.

Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, U.S.N., is registered at the Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Henry T. Allen, wife of Colonel Allen, U.S.A., is registered at the Grafton, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Victor Blue has joined Rear Admiral Blue at their apartment at the Wyoming, Washington.

Mrs. S. M. De Loffre, of Plattsburg Barracks, is registered at the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York city, this week.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry B. Wilson and Miss Ruth Wilson have returned to Washington, D.C., from Chelsea, N.J.

Major Louis T. Hess, Med. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hess have recently leased an apartment at the Belmont, Washington.

Col. and Mrs. Jay E. Hoffer have leased the residence of Col. and Mrs. Eugene F. Ladd in Bancroft place, Washington.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison arrived at Hot Springs, Va., on Oct. 1, for a stay of several weeks.

A daughter, Norma Elizabeth Endel, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Solomon Endel, U.S.N., at Brooklyn, Sept. 30, 1915.

A daughter, Mary Aimee Hall, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Hall, Coast Art. Corps, at Fort Stevens, Ore., Sept. 28, 1915.

Major and Mrs. Dwight E. Aultman, who recently arrived in Washington, have taken an apartment at the Northumberland.

Comdr. and Mrs. Adelbert Althouse, U.S.N., have returned to their Washington home after a motor trip through New England.

Capt. Nelson E. Margetts, U.S.A., arrived in New York on Sept. 30 on board the French liner Espagne from Bordeaux, France.

Capt. William Baird, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Baird returned to Washington last week after spending the summer on Long Island.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Coffey, U.S.N., 5238 Schuyler street, Germantown, Pa., announce the birth of a son, Burton Lane, Sept. 25, 1915.

Mrs. Stephen Rand, widow of Rear Admiral Rand, U.S.N., has taken an apartment in Washington, D.C., for the winter at the Wyoming.

Mrs. John R. Williams, wife of Colonel Williams, U.S.A., and her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, are spending October at Hot Springs, Va.

Announcement is made of the birth of Harold Nelson Moorman on Oct. 2, 1915, weight 9 1/4 pounds, to Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Moorman, 18th Inf., U.S.A.

The Chief of Coast Artillery and Mrs. Erasmus Weaver have returned to Washington after visiting their daughter, Mrs. Charles Stearns, in Boston, Mass.

Major and Mrs. George P. White, who are recent additions to the Army circle in Washington, have taken an apartment at the Ontario for the season.

Major Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, retired, and Mrs. Sumner, of 386 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, Mass., are staying at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox, Mass.

Mrs. Chauncey Shackford, wife of Lieutenant Commander Shackford, U.S.N., and small son arrived in Norfolk, Va., from Annapolis, Md., on Oct. 1.

Major Gen. and Mrs. John R. Brooke will be located at the Manhattan Hotel, New York, N.Y., until they leave for St. Augustine, Fla., later in the winter.

Mrs. C. McK. Saltzman and her son, Charles Eskridge Saltzman, are occupying quarters in the Bachelor Building, Governors Island, N.Y., during the fall months.

Major Gen. and Mrs. William W. Witherspoon spent several days in New York last week, and have returned to their apartment at the Washington, Albany, N.Y.

Col. and Mrs. Henry P. Kingsbury, U.S.A., have opened up their residence on Wyoming avenue, Washington, D.C., after spending the summer at Chelsea, N.J.

Lieut. George F. Patten, U.S.A., Mrs. Patten and Miss Shields, of Chicago, are at the Hotel Astor for a few days on a pleasure trip and for social engagements.

Major Gen. Joseph C. Breckinridge, U.S.A., is the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. John F. Hines, at their quarters at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Frank E. Beatty, wife of Rear Admiral Beatty, U.S.N., is the guest of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. George Leonard Smith at their residence, 2126 Le Roy place, Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. James Nixon Peale are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at Fort Logan, Colo., on Sept. 22. The child is a grandson of Col. and Mrs. Robert N. Getty.

A daughter, Margaret Montgomery, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Church, of Montclair, N.J., at New York city on Oct. 4. Mr. Church is assistant editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

Capt. and Mrs. Louis R. Dice, U.S.A., have given up their residence at Forest Hills, Long Island, and have taken an apartment at the Dearborn, 350 West Fifty-fifth street, New York city, for the winter.

Mrs. Joseph Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, was in Charlotte, N.C., the early part of this week to attend a meeting of Stonewall Jackson Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Mrs. Winter, wife of Lieut. Col. Francis A. Winter, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is the guest of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ernest A. Garlington in Washington. Mrs. Winter was the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Charles Porter on Oct. 1.

Surg. A. M. Fauntleroy, U.S.N., has returned to Washington, D.C., from France, where he spent five months in surgical work among the wounded from the French army. Part of this time he was with the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris and part of the time at the front, along the battle lines.

Capt. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol have returned to Washington from Talullah Falls, Ga.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lorain Anderson are spending some time at the Peggy Stewart Inn, Annapolis, Md.

Gen. and Mrs. William Penneck Rogers have returned to their apartment at the Rochambeau, Washington, D.C., having spent the summer at Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Edwin St. J. Greble and Miss Mildred Greble are visiting in Philadelphia, Pa. Lieut. Edwin Greble, U.S.A., has returned to Fort Myer, Va., from Tobyhanna.

The Washington Post for Oct. 3 publishes a picture of Mrs. Frank C. Boggs, wife of Major Boggs, U.S.A., who recently returned to Washington from Eagle's Mere, Pa.

Col. and Mrs. William C. Langfitt spent several days in Washington last week en route from Bennington, Vt., to Savannah, Ga., where Colonel Langfitt is now stationed.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt have leased the residence of Rear Admiral and Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles in Washington for the coming winter.

After spending the summer at the Panama Exposition and Lake Tahoe, Col. F. W. Mansfield and Miss Mansfield have returned to their apartment at 80 South Euclid avenue, Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. Harry Taylor and children have joined Colonel Taylor, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in Washington, after spending the summer at Woodbury Forest, Va., Rye Beach, N.H., and Liberty, N.Y.

Mrs. Neal, wife of Lieut. G. F. Neal, U.S.N., has taken Admiral Austin Knight's house on Maryland avenue, Annapolis, Md., for the winter, where her parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, will spend the winter with her.

Among the Service people who will spend the winter at the Marlborough, Washington, are Capt. and Mrs. William F. Halsey and Mrs. Charles J. Lang, wife of Commander Lang, U.S.N., who recently arrived in Washington from Norfolk, Va.

Miss Buchanan, of Richmond, Va., has been the guest of Mrs. Benjamin F. Tilly at her Hanover street residence in Annapolis, Md. The engagement of Miss Buchanan and Lieut. Benjamin Tilly, Jr., U.S.N., was announced during the summer.

Mrs. Frederick Alport Dale and daughter, Audrey, who have been visiting her father at Atlantic City, expect to leave next week for Meron-on-the-Main Line, where they will be guests of her sister, Mrs. William Cairns Gray, a few days, before going to New York.

Chief Engr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson spent the past week-end in Norfolk, Va., visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Paymr. and Mrs. Thom Williamson, at their apartment at Stockley Gardens, Ghent. Paymaster Williamson is attached to the U.S.S. Vermont.

The New York Times midweek pictorial published a picture of Mrs. Thompson Lawrence, wife of Lieutenant Lawrence, 5th Inf., in connection with the statuette, "True Blue," issued as a souvenir by the National Security League at the suggestion of Mrs. Lawrence.

Mrs. J. J. Ryan and Miss Clarisse Ryan left California via San Antonio Sept. 27 to join Captain Ryan at Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas. Among the farewell parties in their honor was a charming bridge luncheon given at the home of Col. and Mrs. R. D. Read in Los Angeles by Mrs. Read in honor of Miss Ryan, Saturday, Sept. 25.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Ford Brown, U.S.N., retired, have just returned from a motor trip to the San Francisco Exposition, having as their guests, Mrs. and Miss Lowe, of Pasadena, their son, Spencer Dodge Brown, running the car to the North, but being left on the return trip at the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, where he enters this year.

Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor and children, who have been visiting Mrs. Naylor's father, Col. William A. Simpson, at Governors Island, N.Y., are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Valentine Chappell at New London, Conn. Lieut. and Mrs. Naylor have just returned after spending two years at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii.

Col. and Mrs. Walter Gordon arrived in Washington, D.C., last week, from Colonel Gordon's late post at Madison Barracks, Sackett Harbor, N.Y. Colonel Gordon will sail shortly for the Philippines, and Mrs. Gordon expects to spend part of the winter in Washington, where her daughter has entered school at the Georgetown Convent.

The Public Works Officer of the naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and Mrs. Parks entertained at dinner on Sept. 21 in honor of Admiral Boush, commandant, and Mrs. Boush, their guests being Governor Pinkham, of Hawaii; Admiral and Mrs. Boush, Madame Clinton, Miss Boush, Miss Gray, Miss Frear, Dr. Cooper, Surgeon General of Hawaii, Civil Engineer Smith and Civil Engineer Burrell.

Mrs. Clyde Gray West, wife of Lieutenant West, U.S.N., on duty at Norfolk Navy Yard, was in Philadelphia a few days last week visiting Lieut. and Mrs. W. N. Richardson, Jr., and later went to Washington for the G.A.R. ceremonies. Mrs. Edmund J. Duvall, her mother, who has been visiting Portsmouth, Va., the past month, will return to her home in Washington Sunday evening, Oct. 10.

After a summer of motoring through New England, which included being entertained by some Newport magnates, also by those of the Army and Navy stationed there, and a stay on Nantucket, spent in entertaining friends with drives over the lovely moors and yachting on the waters about the island, General and Miss O'Connell, U.S.A., have returned for the winter to their home in the Wyoming, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Ernest V. Smith, wife of Lieut. Col. E. V. Smith, 6th Inf., has leased an attractive bungalow at 122 County road, San Mateo, Cal., and will make her residence there during the tour of Colonel Smith on the border, where he now is stationed and in command of the 6th. Mrs. Smith will have with her for the winter her daughter, Miss Dorothy Blair Jordan, a day pupil at Costilleja School, Palo Alto, and will also entertain for an extended visit her sister, Mrs. J. Buchanan de Ford, of Kansas City.

Second Lieut. Edward L. Hoffman, 2d U.S. Inf., started from Boston, Mass., Sept. 28, on a motorcycle trip across the continent in an effort to lower the existing record for gasoline vehicles. He is due at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 9, according to the schedule planned. His itinerary is through Buffalo, Chicago and Omaha to Lincoln, Iowa, and Salt Lake City, then over the "Overland Trail" through Nevada. The present speed record is 11 days, 12 hours and 10 minutes. Lieutenant Hoffman, who is a son of Major William Hoffman, U.S.A., retired, has already motored from San Francisco to Boston in eighteen days.

Chaplain W. H. I. Reaney, U.S.N., who is suffering from an ear affection, is being treated in the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Dr. and Mrs. George I. Gunkel, who have been visiting in Washington and New York, have returned to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Capt. Robert H. Fletcher, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Fletcher are visiting their son, Lieutenant Fletcher, 6th U.S. Inf., at El Paso, Texas.

Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, U.S.N., who has been ill with a severe cold in the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y., is rapidly recovering.

Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Shields, Med. Corps, U.S.A., have taken apartments for the winter at the Burlington, 1120 Vermont avenue, Washington.

A daughter, Mary Richmond Forcus, was born to Lieut. Harry Hildebrandt Forcus, U.S.N., and Mrs. Forcus at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 3, 1915.

A son, Augustin Mitchell Prentiss, jr., was born to Lieut. Augustin Mitchell Prentiss, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Prentiss at Fort Caswell, N.C., Sept. 30, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. A. Osmun, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., announce the birth of a son, William Gilbert Osmun, at Hahnemann Hospital, New York city, Sept. 26, 1915.

A meeting of the Pennsylvania Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., will be held at the Union League, Broad and Sansom streets, Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1915, at 8 p.m.

Gen. J. H. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith, Gen. D. W. Wheeler, U.S.A., Gen. James A. Buchanan, U.S.A., and his daughter, Helen Buchanan, are in New York at the Hotel Astor for a visit.

Among recent arrivals at the Hotel Clark, Los Angeles, are Captain Barnhardt, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and Major L. C. Scherer, stationed at the same post.

Lieut. and Mrs. George R. Harrison, 25th U.S. Inf., announce the birth of a son at Schofield Barracks, H.T., on Sept. 21, 1915; grandson of Col. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, U.S.A., and Col. J. R. Harrison, Indiana.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Thomas B. Howard, U.S.N., have arrived in Washington, D.C., from the West coast, and will take an apartment at Stoneleigh Court during Admiral Howard's tour of duty in Washington.

Reed Turney Roberts, second son of Capt. T. A. Roberts, Cav., U.S.A., inspector-instructor of 1st Cavalry District, Providence, R.I., is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever. The attack appears to be light and the patient is making satisfactory progress.

Pay Dir. Harrison G. O. Colby, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Colby sailed from New York this week for Paris, France, where they will see their son, Mr. Francis T. Colby, who is serving with the Belgian Ambulance Corps and has been made a lieutenant by King Albert.

Mrs. Alexander Shives Williams, wife of Captain Williams, U.S.M.C., and son, after spending three months at her Long Island cottage, have returned to Philadelphia and opened her home at the Girard Farms. Mrs. E. T. Morris, the mother of Mrs. Williams, accompanies her.

Mrs. Charles Jonas Lang, wife of Commander Lang, U.S.N., has taken apartments at the Marlborough, Washington, D.C., for the winter. Commander Lang, having recently been relieved as senior aid to Rear Admiral F. E. Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, is now in command of the U.S.S. Wheeling at Tampico, Mexico.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., will be held at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1915, at half-past five o'clock p.m. Dinner will be served at half-past six o'clock, after which a paper will be read by Companion Capt. J. Stearns Smith, entitled, "The Battle of the Mine Before Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864."

Miss Grace Filkins, actress, who in private life is Mrs. Grace Marx, wife of Rear Admiral Adolf Marx, U.S.N., retired, began action against William Ziegler, jr., in the Supreme Court, New York city, Oct. 1, to recover \$3,116 on a judgment. The amount was obtained in her action against the New Era Producing Company, of which Mr. Ziegler was said to have been the "angel."

In the final day's racing at the Piping Rock Horse Show, Long Island, N.Y., Oct. 4, there was a military team jumping event, horses ridden in pairs by officers of the U.S. Army or members of the National Guard in dress uniform. This event was won by Capt. R. G. Alexander's (U.S.A.) Metaphor; Capt. R. G. Alexander's True Heart second; Troop F, 1st Cavalry, N.G.N.Y., Judge Brown, third; Capt. A. H. Platt's (N.G.N.Y.) Chance fourth.

Mrs. Antonia Thornton Jenkins Converse is the guest of her son, Lieut. George Leroy Converse, jr., 5th Cav., at Fort Sheridan, Ill., where she is recovering from her nervous breakdown of last spring, occasioned by her youngest son, Lieut. Alexander Penkins Converse, accepting a commission in and going to the British army. Lieutenant Converse is now in the famous "Black Watch" Regiment, and when heard from a few days ago was the best shot in his regiment and instructor at the Imperial School of Musketry, Hythe, Kent, England, though by this time he may be on the firing line in France. Mrs. Converse expects to return to Washington later in the winter.

Mrs. John C. Clark, of 2374 North avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., who has attained much local prominence both musically and socially, is a stepdaughter of Lieut. Comdr. A. F. H. Yates, U.S.N., retired, and her father, deceased, was Captain Cole, late 7th U.S. Cavalry, her grandfather having been General Cole, who served his country with distinction during the Civil War and who was onetime Mayor of St. Louis, Mo. Thus she is identified with both the Army and the Navy. She is entering upon a limited musical career after extended voice culture and the encouragement of eminent voice experts. She has studied in St. Louis, Philadelphia and New York. Besides retaining tutelage of America's leading teacher, Mr. Oscar Saenger, of New York, she is a protégé of one of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company's native American prima donnas, Miss Vera Curtis. Mrs. Clark has left for St. Louis, Mo., and the West, where she is to give a six weeks' series of recitals in the principal cities. She will give her first concert in St. Louis, her former home, where she is widely known and where her artistic work is greatly admired. Her Western tour, in addition to St. Louis, will include Rolla, Mo., Upper Alton, Ill., Chicago and Salt Lake City and one or two other cities of the same size. Her program, which she has prepared with Miss Vera Curtis, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will be a miscellaneous selection of songs and two operatic arias, including "One Fine Day" from "Madame Butterfly," which is particularly well adapted to her voice. On her tour she will be assisted by a violinist from the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and will have Miss Clara Wuellner, of St. Louis, as her accompanist.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William H. Emory have returned to Washington from Newport, R.I.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles are registered at the New Willard, Washington, D.C.

A son was born to the wife of Lieut. (J.G.) Herman E. Welte, U.S.N., at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915.

A son, Olin John, was born to P.A. Surg. and Mrs. H. J. Kelley, U.S.N., at Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 23, 1915.

Surg. Gen. and Mrs. William K. Van Ryeppen, of Washington, are registered at Elmwood Court Inn, Pittsfield, Mass.

The annual meeting of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers will be held at No. 29 West Thirty-ninth street, New York, Nov. 18 and 19.

Col. John C. Gresham, U.S.A., retired, and family are located at 421 West Adams street, Los Angeles, Cal. Colonel Gresham being connected with the state troops.

Gen. J. D. C. Haskins, U.S.A., is at the Hotel Gramatan, in Lawrence Park, a suburban fall and spring resort near New York city, where he will make a visit of several weeks.

Gen. Henry P. McCain, U.S.A., The Adjutant General, resumed his official duties at the War Department Oct. 7, following a tour of inspection of military prisons at Leavenworth, Kas., and at San Francisco.

Capt. and Mrs. George R. Clark have given up their Le Roy place residence in Washington, D.C., and have taken an apartment at the Westmoreland, where Miss Louise Clark has joined them after a visit in Chicago.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U.S.N., and family left New York this week for the Pacific coast to assume command of the Pacific Reserve Fleet. He will visit the exposition at San Diego with his family before taking on his new duties.

Commodore Theodore Porter, U.S.N., and Mrs. Theodore Porter have rented their house in Cumberland Court, Annapolis, and are at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, for the winter. Mrs. Porter's son, Mr. Galloway Grinnell Cheston, is staying with Mrs. William Drummond Page.

Capt. N. E. Margetts, 6th U.S. Field Art., returned from France on the Espagne, where he has been serving with the French army during the last two and a half years as observer. Captain Margetts, with his wife and mother, will be in Washington about a month before joining his regiment.

Lieut. William N. Haskell, Cav., U.S.A., officiated as judge at the Piping Rock Horse Show Thursday, Sept. 30, and Oct. 1, 2 and 4. Mr. Harkum, of Virginia, and Mr. Harry W. Smith were also among the judges. Many attractive classes were opened to the Army and National Guard officers.

Major and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, stationed at Governors Island, N.Y., gave a beautiful dance at the post hall on the evening of Oct. 6. This dance was given in honor of Mrs. William A. McCain, wife of Lieutenant McCain, now in the 13th Cavalry. There were present quite a number of New York people besides the people in the garrison.

Capt. W. D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., Assistant Engineer Commissioner of the District, who has been ordered to Panama, will be tendered a complimentary dinner by his associates in the Engineer Department at the University Club, Washington, Friday evening, Oct. 15. The three District Commissioners and Capt. J. J. Loving, who will succeed Captain Anderson in the District service, will be the other guests.

Beaver Brook Farm, Milford, Conn.

Lieut. Redondo B. Sutton, Sig. Corps, U.S.A., is at the Hotel Astor, New York city, on an extended leave, convalescing from the serious accident he met with at Fort Sill Aug. 12, when Captain Knox met his death. Lieutenant Sutton was badly injured at the time, but is now almost recovered. He expects to do some flying at New York before he returns to duty in Oklahoma. He expressed his pleasure in flying, and said in an interview here that he is just as enthusiastic as before he met with this accident and that he would not like to give up flying.

Addresses in the old cadet chapel at West Point, N.Y., were given Oct. 6 before the New York State Historical Association by Col. Samuel E. Tillman and Col. Cornelius De Witt Wilcox, U.S.A. Colonel Tillman told of the history of West Point and its place in former wars. Colonel Wilcox spoke on "The Ethics of Major Andre's Mission." The society visited points of historical interest in the vicinity and many members paid a visit to Castle Rock, at Garrison, where they were entertained at the home of Henry Fairfield Osborn. During the evening session Sherman Williams, of New York, spoke on "New York's Place in History."

The San Francisco Argonaut of Oct. 2 has a very uncomplimentary account of James Francis Jewel Archibald, "Jimmy Archibald," who was, according to the Argonaut, mixed up with some unexplained transactions in San Francisco. "Mr. Archibald," it says, "posed as a 'war correspondent,' although nobody has ever known definitely of any newspaper with which he was connected or of any correspondence of which he was the author." "Who's Who in America," issue of 1905, gave a very elaborate account of Mr. Archibald's brilliant services in various capacities, but, as the Argonaut notes, "for some unexplained reason the greater part of this striking record has been omitted in subsequent editions of 'Who's Who.'"

Bertha Runkle, the author of the well known "best seller," "The Helmet of Navarre," has often been urged to write an Army story. As she is the wife of Capt. Louis H. Bash, 6th U.S. Inf., and has spent several years in the Philippines, as well as at stations East, West, North and South in the United States, she is well fitted to handle the "local color" so puzzling to civilian writers. Not only her many friends in the Army, but all who have seen foreign service—and who has not?—will be interested to learn that her latest novel, "Straight Down the Crooked Lane," just published by the Century Company, lays part of its action in Zamboanga, describing garrison life and garrison people. While Captain Bash has been in camp with his regiment in El Paso, doing "watchful waiting," his wife, in the family quarters at the Presidio of San Francisco, has spent her period of watchful waiting for his return in busily driving her pen.

Asst. Civil Engr. Gaylord Church, U.S.N., and Mrs. Church have set a new record for automobiling in the Navy. Starting May 8 from Denver, Colo., they completed an 8,600 mile journey upon arriving in Dawson, Pa., the home of Mrs. Church, Sept. 17. The itinerary of the trip included El Paso, Fort Bayard, Phoenix, Grand Canyon, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Lake Tahoe, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Yellowstone Park, Omaha, Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. Throughout the trip no engine trouble was experienced, and, with the exception of a few broken springs and the usual tire

trouble no difficulties were encountered, which speaks highly for the car used, a Hupmobile. Mr. and Mrs. Church made the trip alone, except for their dog, and camped practically all the way, a complete outfit being packed on the car for the purpose. The trip was made leisurely, a stop often of several days being made where the fishing was good or other attractions made it worth while. Assistant Civil Engineer Church has been on an extended sick leave, but hopes soon to be back to duty.

Commenting on the announcement on Oct. 6 of President Woodrow Wilson's engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington, the daily papers note that P.A. Surg. Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N., the White House physician, and a close friend of the President, should receive much of the credit in connection with the development of the President's romance. The New York Sun says: "Dr. Grayson, who had gained similar prominence as having taken a friendly hand in the romance between Miss Eleanor Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, which resulted in their marriage last spring, met Mrs. Galt more than a year ago and in turn introduced her to Mrs. McAdoo and Miss Margaret Wilson. Dr. Grayson met Mrs. Galt through Miss Gertrude Gordon, of Washington. Miss Gordon is a daughter of the late General Gordon, who upon the death of her father several years ago contested his will and obtained from the court a large sum of money. At that time Miss Gordon applied to the court to have Mrs. Galt appointed as her guardian and Mrs. Galt has acted in that capacity ever since. Miss Margaret Wilson especially was attracted to Mrs. Galt and they became warm friends. Through Miss Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, Miss Wilson's cousin, who lives at the White House, Mrs. Galt was brought into the highest official circle and met the President."

In compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spaulding, jr., Lieut. and Mrs. Kirby B. Crittenden, U.S.N., entertained at an elaborately appointed dinner at the Pleasanton Hotel, Honolulu, Sept. 13, before the dance which took place later. Mrs. Crittenden's table was most artistically decorated in pink and blue, the effect of which was most daintily carried out with pink tulle and pink snapdragons and blue hydrangea and blue sage. These were set in cut glass baskets and tall silver vases. Colonial corsages of sweet Cecil Brunner roses and forget-me-nots were attached to dainty hand-painted place cards. The event was one of the largest affairs given during the week, as well as one of the most successful. Covers were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Howard Spaulding, jr., Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Julius A. Furer, Lieut. and Mrs. D. B. Beary, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Bates, Lieut. and Mrs. H. S. Green, Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. O'Hara, Dr. and Mrs. Matthews, Miss Geraldine Boush, Miss Katherine Gardner, Miss Carter, Miss Betty Case, Mrs. Beall, Lieut. Ellis Lando, Lieut. G. S. Burrell, Mr. George Butz, Ensign E. S. Vanderkloot, Ensign A. S. Walton, Dr. L. E. Hooper.

Word was received in New York city on Oct. 8 that 2d Lieut. Carl E. Fomes, 1st U.S. Inf., shot and killed himself with a revolver on Oct. 6, 1915. He was born in Minnesota Sept. 25, 1892, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. June 12, 1914.

Senior Capt. Owen Slicer Willey, retired officer of the Coast Guard and a naval veteran of the Civil War, died in Washington, D.C., Oct. 4, 1915, in his apartments in the Parker, Sixteenth street and Park road. Captain Willey, who leaves a wife, was born in Washington, D.C., April 7, 1844, and appointed to the Coast Guard from the District of Columbia. He served in the Navy in the Civil War. His first commission as a third lieutenant was given to him March 8, 1871; he was promoted to second lieutenant Jan. 17, 1873. He was advanced to first lieutenant Aug. 25, 1887, and became a captain Aug. 18, 1899. He was retired April 7, 1908, with the grade of senior captain. Captain Willey saw service in the Arctic, on the Pacific coast and on nearly every other station of the Coast Guard.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

The 27th U.S. Infantry after being delayed at Galveston, Texas, seven days on account of the uncertain path of the West Indian hurricane, sailed from Galveston on the transport Buford on Sept. 29 for Manila, via the Panama Canal. On board were Col. C. H. Barth, 27th Inf., commanding, thirty-nine officers, 894 enlisted men; fifty-eight civilians first class, thirty-six second class, one Filipino third class. When the Buford reached the Panama Canal it was to find the canal blocked by slides. According to a despatch from Panama Oct. 7 General Goethals has decided not to reopen the canal until the completion of dredging work sufficient to prevent its reclosing. A month or more will be necessary. The Buford will remain at Colon until the canal reopens, and in the meantime the troops of the 27th Infantry are quartered at three posts along the canal.

The 15th Cavalry, from Texas, arrived at San Francisco Sept. 30, en route to the Philippines, and sailed from San Francisco on the transport Sheridan.

The 2d Squadron, 2d U.S. Cavalry, Major W. C. Rivers, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., arrived Sept. 28 at Springfield, Mass., and pitched camp in the armory grounds behind Benton Park, at the northwest corner of State and Magazine streets. The troops broke camp early Sept. 29 to start on a map-making tour. The Cavalry is under the command of Major William C. Rivers. Col. William S. Peirce, commandant at the Arsenal, was out of town, and his place was taken in extending hospitality by Major H. W. Schull. Troop G went to Chicopee, commanded by Captain Paine, and Troop H made the trip to Palmer under Lieutenant Barry. Troop E went to Warren under the command of Lieutenant Taulbee, and Troop F to Rochdale under Captain Suedberg. Major Rivers will stay in Palmer, making his headquarters with Dr. Pierson.

ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The sixteenth annual reunion of the Army of the Philippines will be held at the Quincy House, Boston, Mass., Oct. 10, 11 and 12, 1915. Preparations have been made to entertain the comrades, and application to the passenger associations throughout the country has also been made in order to give to the comrades a low rate to Boston and return. The program for the three days is tentatively as follows:

Sunday—Registration and sightseeing. Monday A.M.—Visit to Art Museum and Public Library, with an auto trip through the Fenway Blue Hills, Bunker Hill Monument and other points of interest in and around Boston. Monday afternoon—Auto trip through Cambridge, Lexington and Concord, visiting Harvard University, the homes of Longfellow and Lowell, and other points of historic interest. Monday P.M.—Banquet at the Quincy House

and primary election of officers of the national organization, followed by stereopticon pictures of the Philippine Islands in the early days.

Tuesday A.M.—Business session at the Quincy House. Tuesday afternoon—Official visit of Brig. Gen. Jacob H. Smith, U.S.A., commander-in-chief, accompanied by a visiting comrade, to the various ports in Boston Harbor (through the courtesy of Col. William G. Haan, U.S.A., commanding Coast Defenses, Boston Harbor). Tuesday P.M.—Business session and election of national officers.

Among the subjects to be taken up for discussion at the reunion will be the following: (1) The change of insignia and lapel button of the Army of the Philippines to one that is more appropriate to the various branches of the Service included in the organization; (2) the abolition of the office of paymaster general and the substitution thereof of the office of quartermaster general; (3) the admission of members of the burial corps and certain civilian employees, as well as authorized newspaper men, into the Army of the Philippines; (4) the establishment of departments in all states containing three or more camps.

All comrades of the Army of the Philippines are requested to write the Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, care of Quincy House, Boston, Mass., on any of the above topics, as well as any other subjects that are worthy of discussion at this reunion, and the matter will be placed in the hands of the proper committees for action at the business session.

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

In compliance with the requirements of the postal laws affecting periodicals, the following information is published:

Statement of the ownership, management, etc., for October 1, 1915, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, of the Army and Navy Journal, published weekly at New York, N.Y.: Editor, William C. Church; Managing Editor, Willard Church; Business Manager, William A. Kitts; Publishers, W. C. & F. P. Church, Inc.

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Address, 20 Vesey street, New York, N.Y. Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, none.

(Signed) WILLIAM A. KITTS, Business Manager. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1915.

E. W. WYATT, Notary Public, Westchester Co., Cert. filed in N.Y. Co. (My commission expires March 30, 1917.)

The Army transport Sheridan sailed from San Francisco Oct. 5 with Colonel Hutcheson, Major Marshall, Captains Conrad, Oliver, Lieutenants Dilworth, Dearmond, Robinson, McIntosh, Elting, Warden, Barnett, Aplington, Surles, Schwenck, O'Neill, 266 enlisted, 15th Cavalry; Lieutenant Colonels Hof, O.D., Gordon, 27th Inf.; Majors Bloombergh, Med. Corps, Steele, C.A.C., Jenks, 13th Inf.; Captains Eckels, Watson, Sherwood, Mitchell, Hardaway, Med. Corps, Kilbreth, Lloyd, Kilbourne, 1st Spaulding, Baker, Honeycutt, 2d F.A., Turtle, Anderson, C.A.C., Malone, 2d, Haskell, 27th Inf., Moseley, Platt, P.S.; Lieutenants Herbert, McCulloch, Scudder, Canning, Pratt, Med. Corps, Bennion, Covell, C.E., Cullum, 4th, Carter, 7th Cav., Huntley, Hall, Stewart, Andrus, Hauser, 1st, Randol, Higley, Hopkins, Wrona, Bloom, Hones, Polk, Anderson, Browne, 2d F.A., Applin, Loomis, C.A.C., Field, 27th Inf., Lynch, Smith, P.S. Hawaiian recruits: Coast Artillery Corps, 159; 9th Company 1, unassigned 1; Infantry, 1st 3, 2d 3, 25th 1, unassigned, white 2, colored 2; Casuals, Hospital Corps 5, post non-commissioned staff 2, Quartermaster Corps 6, Signal Corps 11, Engineer Corps 11, line 117; one Army nurse (female). Philippine recruits: Engineer Corps, 1; Coast Artillery Corps, unassigned, 15; Infantry, unassigned, 37; Casuals, Hospital Corps 20, post non-commissioned staff 12, Quartermaster Corps 35, Engineers Corps 1, line 435.

Richard Harding Davis has in Collier's for Oct. 9 a most delicious article describing his experiences as a rookie in the state camp at Plattsburg, as the result of which he says: "The camp at Plattsburg has been variously described. It has been called a picnic. If it was a picnic it was the first one I ever attended at which any of the picnickers lost fifteen pounds. It has been called a training school for officers. That is ridiculous. You cannot make an officer in a month. * * * If the men at Plattsburg learned anything they learned that that is not true. What they did learn was how much they still had to learn, how unprepared they were; how utterly unfit they are to protect themselves, their homes and their country. They learned to admire with a most whole-souled admiration the efficiency, the knowledge and spirit of the officers of our Army."

At the request of Joseph H. Choate, honorary president of the National Security League, Governor Whitman, of New York, has appointed a state committee to co-operate with the national committee of the league on the problem of defense. Among the members of the committee are: Robert Bacon, New York; William M. Calder, Brooklyn; John Hays Hammond, Arthur Curtiss James, Seth Low, George W. Perkins, Elihu Root, Henry Seligman, John A. Dix, Martin H. Glynn and Benjamin B. Odell.

That 2,000,000 men have been killed in the war in Europe was the estimate made by Francis V. Greene, late U.S.A. and major general of Volunteers, in an address delivered before the members of the New York State Historical Association at West Point Oct. 7. The wounded, General Greene said, total at least 4,000,000, while the prisoners and missing number more than 2,000,000. The Allies' losses he placed at 4,167,000, distributed as follows: Great Britain, 392,000; France, 1,400,000; Russia, 2,200,000; Italy, 25,000; Belgium, 80,000; Serbia, 70,000. Germany, he estimated, has lost 1,900,000; Austria, 1,800,000, and Turkey, 130,000, a total for the Central Powers of 3,830,000. Concluding a long address, of which this was part, General Greene stated his conclusions as to what we require for defense: First—A Navy somewhat larger than that of any other nation except one, and such a swarm of submarines as will enable us to make some sort of defense against the greatest navy. Second—A sufficient number of trained soldiers to prevent a landing on our coasts or to delay the advance of an enemy until we can develop our immense latent resources in men and materials. Third—The co-

ordination of our industrial development with our military requirements, so that, in case of war, we can utilize our vast economic strength."

At the request of the Children's Aid Society of New York, Surrogate Fowler has appointed William Lewis Butcher, superintendent of the Newboys' Home, 14 New Chambers street, to act as special guardian for New York county's minors in the Army and Navy. He succeeds the late Herbert Van Dyke, a retired lawyer, who died in July last and was greatly interested in charitable and philanthropic work. He had acted for thirty-six years without compensation as the official guardian of young soldiers and sailors. Mr. Butcher, the new guardian, was superintendent of the Boys' Home in East Thirty-fifth street, before he was transferred to the New Chambers street home and previously had been in Y.M.C.A. work.

Two of the ten additional directors appointed to represent the institutions interested in aeronautics in the executive board of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers are: U.S. Army, Capt. A. S. Cowan, Sig. Corps, and Capt. V. E. Clark, Sig. Corps; U.S. Navy, Lieut. Comdr. Henry C. Mustin and Naval Constr. C. Holden Richardson.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

(Continued from page 167.)

The first naval operation against Bulgaria began on Oct. 8, when two Russian cruisers, it is unofficially reported, began the bombardment of Varna, the chief Bulgarian port on the Black Sea. It has a population of 37,000 and is the third largest city of the kingdom. It is connected by railways with all parts of the country and is strongly fortified.

It was announced officially at Berlin Oct. 4 that two British monitors had been damaged before La Panne by German naval airships. La Panne is a little Belgian village located among the dunes close to the French border.

The German steamship Svonia, 2,796 tons, of Stettin, has been torpedoed in the Baltic by a British submarine, according to an Amsterdam despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company. Ten of the crew have been landed, while the remainder are on the way to Sassnitz.

David Lloyd-George, British Minister of Munitions, announced Oct. 2 that 264 additional establishments had been placed under government control for the making of munitions. This makes a total of 979 establishments now under government control.

It is reported from London Oct. 1 that twenty-nine British steamships and seven British sailing vessels were destroyed in the month of September, with the loss of seventy-two lives. Of these, twenty of the steamships and all of the sailing vessels are known to have been sunk by German warships, the loss of life on these twenty-seven vessels being forty-three. The others either were sunk by German warships or were destroyed by mines.

According to Alfred W. Lawson, the publisher of Aircraft, the destruction caused in London by the airship raid on Sept. 8 was not due principally to Zeppelins, but to dirigibles of the Schuette-Lans type, of which Germany has several large specimens of an improved type.

According to the Deutsche Juristenzeitung, 1,964 German lawyers and been killed up to Aug. 26, among them being ten professors of law, 414 high administrative officials and judges, 1,176 minor judges and 365 solicitors.

A telegram from Toulon to the Matin announces the arrival at that port of a small armored cruiser which has been at sea for thirty months without ever touching land.

Subscriptions to the third German war loan have reached a total of 12,030,000,000 marks (\$3,007,500,000), it was officially announced on Sept. 24. Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, gave out a statement calling the war loan "the largest financial operation in the world's history." It exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which was generally looked upon as a remarkable feat of financing. The first German war loan closed in September, 1914, and brought \$1,125,000,000; the second loan, closing last March, amounted to \$2,140,000,000; making a total with this third loan of \$6,272,500,000.

An Amsterdam despatch of Oct. 2 reports that the Prussian casualty lists covering the period from Sept. 17 to Sept. 28 contain the names of 62,468 men killed, wounded and missing. These figures make the total Prussian casualties 1,916,148. The lists for this period run from 330 to 339. The lists from 300 to 309 gave 49,705 casualties, and the lists from 310 to 319 contained 53,335 names. The next ten lists gave 58,445 names. The official list of losses in the recent battles up to Oct. 5 gives the names of ninety-nine officers and 1,736 men, while unofficial news has been received of the deaths of eighty-eight additional officers.

"I know how many men I want," Kitchener told the labor leaders. "I know their names and the numbers on their doors, and if they don't come I will fetch them. Give me the men and munitions I want, and I guarantee we shall have the war in the hollow of our hands."

Judging from a report, said to have been made at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 7, by the captain of the British freight steamer San Melito from Tuxpam, Mexico, there must be another German sea raider that has managed to gain the high seas. The captain of the San Melito is reported to have said that soon after leaving Tuxpam his vessel was attacked in the night, and that eight projectiles exploded against her sides. One sailor was killed and six were wounded. The vessel was damaged, but managed to escape. Whether this supposed sea raider is the famous Karlsruhe that mysteriously dropped out of sight some months ago, or some merchant steamer the Germans have managed to equip somehow as a cruiser is, of course, uncertain. But the last named move appears to be the most likely as the San Melito could not have escaped from so fleet a ship as the Karlsruhe if she was within gun fire of her.

"Admiral John Michael de Robeck, British navy, the naval commander in the Dardanelles," says the Times of Cardiff, Wales, is an Irishman, and has the additional distinction of being the brother of the only inhabitant of these islands who is a Swedish baron. His ancestor was a famous Swedish soldier of fortune who, curiously enough, received lavish emoluments from the French for his distinguished services against the English. But these little things are soon forgotten, and when the Admiral's great-grandfather came to England in the reign of George III, he liked us so much that he became naturalized, and soon after settled in county Kildare, where the present baron resides."

THE ARMY.

S.O. OCT. 7, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Major John A. Dapray, retired, at own request is relieved duty as professor of military science and tactics at Maryland Agricultural College, and will report to Chief of Staff for temporary duty.

Leave two months, completion present duties, to 1st Lieut. Henry T. Bull, Cav.

First Lieut. Paul H. Ellis, M.R.C., relieved duty Fort Omaha; to home. Lieutenant Ellis relieved further active duty in Medical Reserve Corps at expiration of leave.

Lieut. Col. Maury Nichols, 14th Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement from active service, under provisions of Sec. 1251, Revised Statutes, is announced.

Leave two months, effective upon arrival in United States, to Capt. Gad Morgan, 24th Inf.

Leave ten days to Lieut. Col. John W. Joyce, O.D.

Col. John Biddle, C.E., in addition to other duties, is detailed for consultation on construction of any aid to navigation authorized in Fifth Lighthouse District, vice Major Horton W. Stickle, C.E., relieved.

Lieut. Col. Charles H. McKinstry, C.E., in addition to other duties, is detailed for consultation or to superintend construction of any aid to navigation authorized in Third and Ninth Lighthouse Districts, vice Col. Frederic V. Abbot, C.E., relieved.

The leave granted Capt. Charles H. Morrow, 18th Inf., extended one month and five days.

Leave two months, upon arrival in United States, to 1st Lieut. Irving J. Philipson, Inf.

Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, 3d Field Art., proceed to Fort Sill and report on Dec. 1, 1915, for duty as instructor at School of Fire.

The leave granted Capt. George P. Peed, M.C., is extended fourteen days.

Capt. Charles J. Nelson, 17th Inf., detailed in Q.M. Corps, Nov. 14, 1915, and will proceed that date to Fort Huachuca, relieving Capt. George E. Thorne, Q.M.C., who will assume charge of construction work at Fort Huachuca, relieving Capt. Edward S. Walton, Q.M.C., about Nov. 13, 1915.

First Lieut. Rollin L. Tilton, C.A.C., relieved assignment to 10th Company, Feb. 23, 1916, and will proceed to United States as soon as practicable after that date. Upon arrival and upon expiration of leave Lieutenant Tilton will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Boston.

First Lieut. Robert O. Edwards, C.A.C., relieved assignment to 123d Company, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, proceed to San Francisco and sail Feb. 5, 1916, for Honolulu for duty at Coast Defenses of Oahu.

First Lieut. John R. Ellis, C.A.C., relieved duty in Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, Feb. 2, 1916, to United States. Upon arrival he will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Delaware, for assignment to company.

The following officers, C.A.C., are relieved present assignment Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, Feb. 2, 1916, and will proceed as soon as practicable after that date to United States and report to C.O., Coast Defenses of San Francisco, for duty: First Lieut. Lloyd P. Horsfall and 1st Lieut. William R. McCleary.

Par. 39, S.O. 203, Aug. 31, 1915, War D., granting leave to 1st Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, 24th Inf., revoked.

CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes 33, Sept. 13, 1915, War D., changes Par. 47, 50, 316, 317, 384, 829 and 1571, Army Regulations.

G.O. 52, SEPT. 8, 1915, WAR DEPT.

G.O. 43, War D., 1913, as amended by Par. I, G.O. 76, War D., 1913, and by Par. IV, G.O. 6; Par. II, G.O. 33; Par. III, G.O. 72, and Par. II, G.O. 80, War D., 1914; also Par. I, G.O. 79, War D., 1913, and Par. II, G.O. 72, War D., 1914, are rescinded and new instructions are substituted therefor.

G.O. 53, SEPT. 15, 1915, WAR DEPT.

I.—Publishes lists in connection with Sec. (b), Par. 7, G.O. 52, War D., 1915, of expendable articles of Signal Corps property.

II.—1. Par. 4, G.O. 156, Sept. 21, 1905, War D., as amended by Par. 3, G.O. 152, War D., June 17, 1911; Par. 2, G.O. 58, War D., Sept. 30, 1913, and Par. 9, S.O. 210, War D., Sept. 9, 1913, are rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

2. The Field Artillery Board shall be permanently stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., and will be composed of such of the following officers as may be present at Fort Sill, viz.:

The permanent regimental commander of the Field Artillery Regiment stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., who will be president of the board.

The lieutenant colonel of the regiment of Field Artillery stationed at Fort Sill, Okla.

The commanding officer, School of Fire for Field Artillery.

The senior instructor, School of Fire for Field Artillery.

The commanding officers of the two instruction batteries of the School of Fire for Field Artillery (Batteries A and B, 5th Field Art.).

The secretary of the School of Fire for Field Artillery, who shall be the recorder.

3. The purpose of the board is to consider such subjects pertaining to field artillery as may be referred to the board by the War Department and to originate recommendations looking to the improvement of the Field Artillery service.

4. Communications to and from the Field Artillery Board will be sent through the commanding officer, Fort Sill, Okla.

III.—G.O. 39, War D., 1915, is amended so as to give the tables on pages 192 to 203, inclusive, the heading "Equipment C" instead of "Equipment B."

IV.—1. The use of radio telegraphy for communicating between Army stations will be controlled by the provisions of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth regulations contained in Sec. 4 of the Act of Congress approved Aug. 13, 1912, published in Par. VII, Bulletin No. 16, War D., 1912.

2. The following are announced as the standard wave lengths to be used in operating Army radio sets:

Coast defense command shore stations, 1 k.w. or more	1,100 meters
Coast defense command shore stations, $\frac{1}{2}$ k.w.	825 meters
Coast defense command harbor boats	400 meters
Mine planters	600 meters
Transports	600 meters
Tractor sets, 1 and 2 k.w.	825 meters
Skid sets, 1 and 2 k.w.	825 meters
Pack sets	500 meters

3. In case a naval radio station and a military radio station are established in close proximity, and interference results, a working schedule should be arranged by the respective commanding officers.

4. If it should be desired to send an Army radiogram to a place beyond the range of the Army station, a request to forward the message should be sent to the naval station, as the Navy Department has agreed to forward all Army messages.

BULLETIN 32, SEPT. 10, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the month of August, 1915, and of certain decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

G.O. 10, OCT. 1, 1915, EASTERN DEPT.

Par. 50, G.O. 1, these headquarters, Jan. 1, 1915, is amended.

50. Transportation of soldiers on furlough, absent without leave, and of those awaiting disposition after trial by special and general courts-martial. When an enlisted man who is absent on furlough or absent without leave from his station and is without means to return thereto, reports for transportation at a station in this department, the commanding officer is authorized, after satisfying himself, in case of absence without leave, that the soldier can be entrusted therewith, to furnish him the necessary transportation and subsistence to his station, provided the man's station is within the continental limits of the United States, and in the case of absence without leave the commanding officer may, if necessary, return the soldier under proper guard. When transportation and subsistence are furnished, the commanding officer will inform the soldier that the cost of the same will be charged against him on the next

payroll, and the officer furnishing the transportation and subsistence will in each case inform the commander of the organization to which the soldier belongs of the circumstances of the action taken and will request that the proper amount be charged against the soldier.

When an enlisted man who has been tried is released from confinement at a post or station other than his own, whether by reason of disposition of his case without confinement, or probation, or by remission or expiration of confinement—the post or coast defense commander will, in his opinion make such action either inequitable to the soldier or not for the best interests of the United States, and if the soldier's proper station is within the continental limits of the United States, return the soldier to his proper station. In any such case in which the circumstances are such as to cause the belief that such return would be either inequitable to the soldier or not for the best interests of the United States, the post or coast defense commander will at the proper time report the facts to these headquarters with his recommendation as to the action to be taken in the premises. In any case of such return by a post or coast defense commander in which all or any part of the expenses incurred in so transporting the soldier to his proper station are required by existing regulations or orders to be charged against the soldier, the order directing his return to his station will direct that such expenses be so charged. (G.O. 10, E.D., Oct. 1, 1915.)

By command of Major General Wood:

EDWIN F. GLENN, Col., General Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 10, SEPT. 15, 1915, WESTERN DEPT.

Announces that a vertical filing system (the War Department Correspondence File, a subjective decimal classification for arranging and filing War Department correspondence) will be used exclusively in recording and filing correspondence in the various offices at these headquarters on and after Oct. 1, 1915, and at coast defense headquarters and posts in this department on Jan. 1, 1916.

G.O. 11, SEPT. 24, 1915, WESTERN DEPT.

Col. John D. Barrette, adjutant general, having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty and announced as department adjutant and as adjutant, 3d Division, with station in San Francisco.

G.O. 12, SEPT. 25, 1915, WESTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Frederick Perkins, 20th Inf., having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty and announced as officer in charge of militia affairs of the department, with station in San Francisco.

G.O. 13, SEPT. 27, 1915, WESTERN DEPT.

Lieut. Col. Guy Carleton, 3d Cav., acting inspector general, having reported at these headquarters, is assigned to duty and announced as department inspector, with station in San Francisco.

G.O. 38, AUG. 5, 1915, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Par. I, G.O. 36, c.s., these headquarters, is amended so as to direct Company L, 24th Inf., Capt. Ralph B. Parrott, and 1st Lieut. Arthur J. Davis, 24th Inf., to proceed to the United States on transport scheduled to sail Aug. 15, 1915, instead of Sept. 15, 1915.

G.O. 41, AUG. 20, 1915, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The following changes of station of troops are ordered: The 12th Battalion, P.S., will be relieved from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, about Sept. 13, 1915, and will proceed to Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, relieving the 1st Battalion, P.S., which will then proceed to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for station.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Col. Chase W. Kennedy, General Staff, upon the demobilization of the 2d Division, will repair to Washington and report in person to the Chief of Staff for duty. (Sept. 30, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. P. McCAIN, THE A.G.

Par. 18, S.O. 191, Aug. 17, 1915, War D., relative to Col. Eugene F. Ladd, A.G., is revoked. (Sept. 30, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major Francis E. Lacey, jr., Q.M.C., from detail in that corps, Dec. 20, 1915, to the 1st Infantry, to take effect Dec. 21, and will sail on the first available transport leaving San Francisco after that date and join regiment. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Capt. Joseph E. Gohn, Q.M.C., Tientsin, China, recently detailed in that corps from the 15th Infantry, will proceed to Manila for duty. (Aug. 26, P.D.)

The following assignments of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered: Capt. William F. Jones, after arrival in United States and on or before expiration of the leave granted him, will proceed to New Orleans, La., and assume charge of the Q.M. office in that city, and also of all construction work at Jackson Barracks and Fort St. Philip, La., relieving Capt. William O. Smith of those duties. Capt. Beverly F. Browne, after arrival in United States, and on or before the expiration of leave granted him, will proceed to Front Royal, Va., Remount Depot, for duty and also as assistant to the constructing quartermaster. Capt. Ralph B. Lister, upon arrival in United States, will proceed to Madison Barracks, N.Y., for duty as Q.M. Major Clarence H. McNeil, upon arrival in United States, will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., for duty as assistant to the Q.M. of that department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered: Lieut. Col. Amos W. Kimball, in addition to present duties, will report in person to the commanding general, 2d Division, for duty as Q.M. of that division until it is demobilized, relieving Col. Harry L. Rogers of that duty. Colonel Rogers upon being relieved and upon his relief from duty in the office of the Q.M.G. of the Army will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as Q.M. of Southern Department and of the Cavalry Division, relieving Col. Gonzalez S. Bingham of those duties. Colonel Bingham upon being relieved will proceed to Omaha, Neb., and assume charge of the general depot of the Q.M. Corps at that place, relieving Capt. Edmond R. Tompkins, who will report to the depot Q.M., Omaha, Neb., for duty as his assistant. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Capt. Kenzie W. Walker, Q.M.C., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed in Par. 4, S.O. 229, Oct. 2, 1915, War D., vice Capt. William H. Oury, Q.M.C., relieved. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Pay Clerk Seymour H. Francis, Q.M.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Leave one month and ten days to Pay Clerk Wallace F. Baker, Q.M.C. (Sept. 14, 2d Div.)

Each of the following pay clerks, Q.M. Corps, is relieved from duty at the station specified after his name, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco and take the transport to sail from that place about Dec. 8, 1915, for the Philippines for duty in that department: Emmett C. Morton, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and Harold G. Salmon, Fort Warren, Mass. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Melvin R. Ginn, Q.M.C., having reported, will proceed to Schofield Barracks, H.T., for duty. (Sept. 16, H.D.)

Q.M. Sergts. John Fitton, John R. Baker, Michael J. Butler, Dennis H. Cotter, Charles H. Kaniz and Arvid Tornge, Q.M.C., upon completion of their two years' tour of duty in the Philippine Islands, will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin F. Thomas, Q.M.C., office of the depot Q.M., Galveston, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Par. 9, S.O. 227, War D., Sept. 30, 1915, relating to Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin F. Thomas, Q.M.C., is revoked. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Maurice G. Buchwald, Q.M.C., Galveston, Texas, to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Albert N. Zimpelman, Q.M.C., Texas City,

Texas, will be sent about Oct. 2, 1915, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty as pay clerk. (Sept. 30, War D.)
Sergt. John A. Grady, Q.M.C., Fort Bayard, N.M., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Oct. 1, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Capt. Shelley U. Marietta, M.C., from duty at Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, to Manila for duty as assistant to the attending surgeon, Philippine Department, and in charge of the dispensary, Fort Santiago, with station in Manila. (Aug. 26, P.D.)

Capt. Harry H. Blodgett and 1st Lieut. Stephen H. Smith, M.C., upon their arrival at Honolulu, H.T., about Sept. 15, 1915, will proceed to the Department Hospital for duty. (Sept. 13, H.D.)

Capt. Robert M. Blanchard, M.C., from further duty with Field Hospital No. 5, Harlingen, Texas, on arrival at that hospital of Major Perry L. Boyer, M.C., and will report to C.O., 6th Cavalry, Harlingen, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 24, S.D.)

Capt. John B. H. Waring, M.C., from further treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will proceed to San Francisco and take the first available transport to sail from that place for Hawaii for duty, as heretofore ordered. (Oct. 2, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Albion McD. Coffey, M.R.C., having reported, will proceed to Pharr, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Herbert H. Bauckus, M.R.C., of his commission as an officer in that corps has been accepted, to take effect Oct. 1, 1915. (Sept. 30, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Walter E. Koppentrink, M.R.C., of his commission in that corps has been accepted, Oct. 1, 1915. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Par. 16, S.O. 218, Sept. 18, 1915, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Daniel B. Edwards, M.R.C., is revoked. (Oct. 2, War D.)

First Lieut. William B. Orear, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty at Fort Screven, Ga., until the return of Capt. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Par. 13, S.O. 213, Sept. 13, 1915, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Horace C. Hall, M.R.C., is revoked. (Oct. 5, War D.)

First Lieut. Theodore S. Proxmire, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty until Oct. 16, 1915, at Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Oct. 5, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class George C. Young, H.C., Schofield Barracks, H.T., to Honolulu, Department Hospital, for duty. (Sept. 15, H.D.)

Sergt. John W. Friar, H.C., Schofield Barracks, H.T., to Fort Armstrong, H.T., for duty. (Sept. 11, H.D.)

Sergt. William J. Murphy, H.C., Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Sergt. Robert D. McElrath, H.C., Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., will be sent to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 5, War D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Leave two months, upon his arrival in the United States, to 1st Lieut. John W. Sevel, D.S. (Oct. 5, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. D. C. KINGMAN, C.E.

Major Earl I. Brown, C.E., from his present station, at such time as his services can be spared by the Chief of Engineers, and will then repair to Washington and take station. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Capt. Ernest Graves, C.E., to West Point, N.Y., for temporary duty until Dec. 1, 1915, and upon the completion will return to proper station. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Capt. Robert P. Howell, C.E., having reported, is assigned to command of Company I, 3d Battalion of Engineers. He will proceed to Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty. (Sept. 15, H.D.)

Sergt. Charles Evans, Co. C, 1st Battalion of Engineers, is transferred to Co. I, 3d Battalion of Engineers, Sept. 20, 1915, and will be sent to Honolulu, H.T., on the transport to leave Nov. 5, 1915, for duty. (Sept. 30, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

Ord. Sergt. Frank Helm is placed upon the retired list at Fort Flagler, Wash., and will repair to his home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. James F. Crosson, Q.M.C., Fort Thomas, Ky., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Titus E. Sturgeon, Q.M.C., who will be sent to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Sergt. Frank Strowge, Q.M.C., on or before expiration of furlough to Fort Jay, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Sergt. John J. Ronan, Q.M.C., Fort Flagler, Wash., will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty as clerk. (Oct. 4, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

First Lieut. Robert C. Cotton, S.C., due to arrive on the transport Thomas on or about Sept. 2, 1915, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty with Field Company L, Signal Corps. (Aug. 27, P.D.)

First Class Sergt. Clarence Sawyer, S.C., upon his arrival at Honolulu, H.T., about Sept. 14, will proceed to Fort Shafter, H.T., for duty with Telegraph and Telephone Platoon, Company M, Signal Corps, for duty. (Sept. 10, H.D.)

Sergt. Thomas Ford, S.C., Fort Lawton, upon expiration of furlough, to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Oct. 1, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Warren C. Bailey, S.C., Fort Omaha, Neb., to Omaha, Neb., for duty. (Oct. 4, War D.)

CAVALRY.

1ST CAVALRY.—COL. F. S. FOLTZ.

The leave granted Major Edmund S. Wright, 1st Cav., is further extended twenty days. (Sept. 27, Western D.)

Leave one month, about Oct. 15, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas P. Bernard, 1st Cav., Cavalry camp at San Diego, Cal. (Sept. 24, Western D.)

3D CAVALRY.—COL. A. P. BLOCKSOM.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. John H. Read, Jr., 3d Cav., is, under exceptional circumstances, extended two months, making a total leave of three months. (Sept. 24, S.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Stephen C. Reynolds, 3d Cav., is, under exceptional circumstances, extended one month and fifteen days. (Sept. 24, S.D.)

Sergt. Clarence E. Osborne, Troop M, 3d Cav., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed to troop in connection with Militia of New Jersey, and will be sent to Newark. (Oct. 2, War D.)

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. H. SANDS.

Leave three months, with permission to leave the department, upon arrival at San Francisco about Nov. 14, 1915, is granted 1st Lieut. Sebring C. Megill, 4th Cav., Schofield Barracks, H.T. (Aug. 30, H.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Second Lieut. John F. Stevens, attached to the 6th Cavalry, having reported at this camp, will proceed to Harlingen, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 17, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. Dexter C. Rumsey, 6th Cav., now at Donna, Texas, is detailed for duty in connection with Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will at proper time proceed for temporary station via Brownsville, Texas, to such point within the limits of Area 493, South, as may be selected by him as best adapted for starting point for mapping that area. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. W. TAYLOR.

COL. F. O. JOHNSON, ATTACHED.

Major Louis C. Scherer, 8th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, Dec. 24, 1915. (Oct. 5, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. F. GUILFOYLE.

First Sergt. James Weatherly, Troop F, 9th Cav., is placed upon the retired list at Hachita, N.M., and will repair to his home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

Sergt. Albert A. Meyers, Troop C, 12th Cav., now at Fort

Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed with Militia of Utah, and will be sent to Salt Lake City. (Oct. 2, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

Chief Musician August Warnecke, band, 13th Cav., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Myer, Va., and will repair to his home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. A. SHUNK.

Capt. John S. E. Young, 15th Cav., will report in person to the C.O., Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., for treatment. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Vetn. Daniel B. Leininger, 15th Cav., is relieved from assignment to that regiment, Nov. 2, 1915. He will proceed to the United States on the first available transport after the date of his relief, and will report to the commanding general, Western Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

CAVALRY TRANSFERS.

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 195, War D., Aug. 21, 1915, as transfers 1st Lieut. Horace M. Hickman from the 7th to the 9th Cavalry, Nov. 15, 1915, is revoked. (Sept. 30, War D.)

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 195, War D., Aug. 21, 1915, as transfers Vetn. Thomas H. Edwards from the 9th to the 7th Cavalry, Nov. 15, 1915, is revoked. He is transferred to the 15th Cavalry, Nov. 3, 1915. He will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1915, to Manila and join regiment. (Oct. 1, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Col. Jacob G. Galbraith, Cav., unassigned, is attached to the 3d Cavalry. Upon his arrival in the United States and upon the expiration of leave Colonel Galbraith will join regiment to which attached. (Oct. 4, War D.)

The retirement of Col. Charles M. O'Connor, Cav., unassigned, from active service on Oct. 3, 1915, is announced. Colonel O'Connor will proceed to his home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Col. George H. Morgan, Cav., attached to the 7th Cavalry, is relieved from attachment to that regiment and is attached to the 8th Cavalry, upon the relief from attachment to the 8th Cavalry of Col. Franklin O. Johnson, Cav. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Capt. Ewing E. Booth, Cav., aide-de-camp, is assigned to the 1st Cavalry and will join his troop. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Leave two months, upon his relief from his present duties, to 1st Lieut. William W. Edwards, Cav. (Oct. 6, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

Second Lieut. Herbert R. Odell, 3d Field Art., now at Fort Sam Houston, is detailed for duty in connection with Progressive Military Map and will at the proper time proceed for temporary station via Brownsville, Texas, to such point within the limits of Area 470, South, as may be selected by him as best adapted for starting point for mapping of that area. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

Vetn. Fred B. Gage, 3d Field Art., is transferred to the 2d Field Artillery, Oct. 1, 1915. He will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 5 to Manila and join regiment. (Oct. 1, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY.

Leave two months, about Sept. 20, 1915, to Capt. Alden F. Brewster, 4th Field Art. (Sept. 17, 2d Div.)

Capt. Augustine McIntyre, 4th Field Art., is attached to the 3d Field Artillery for temporary duty with a battery at Fort Myer, Va. (Oct. 4, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 207, War D., Sept. 4, 1915, as relates to Q.M. Sergt. James W. St. Clair, Battery E, 5th Field Art., is revoked. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Sergt. George M. Gale, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed to duty with Militia of Ohio and will be sent to Briggsdale. (Oct. 2, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. ST. J. GREBLE.

Leave one month to Capt. Nelson E. Margetts, 6th Field Art. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. Frank A. Turner, 6th Field Art., for duty in connection with Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will at proper time proceed for temporary station via Fort Bliss, Texas, to such point within the limits of Area 362, South, or 363, North, as may be selected by him as best adapted for starting point for mapping those areas. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

Sergt. Walter Green, Battery A, 6th Field Art., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 4th Field Artillery and is detailed with Militia of Connecticut. He will be sent to Hartford. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Jacob Sabe, Battery C, 6th Field Art., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 4th Field Artillery and is detailed to duty in connection with the Militia of Missouri. He will be sent to St. Louis. (Oct. 2, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Col. Samuel E. Allen, C.A.C., from command of the Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook to Fort Hamilton, N.Y., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of Southern New York. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Col. Thomas Ridgway, C.A.C., from command of the Coast Defenses of Pensacola to Fort Hancock, N.J., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook. (Sept. 30, War D.)

The C.O., Coast Defenses of Oahu, is authorized to detail four lieutenants, Coast Artillery Corps, from those coast defenses, for duty as fort commander personnel and matériel officers. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Major Albert G. Jenkins, C.A.C., coast defense officer, will, in addition to his other duties, report to the department adjutant for duty as his assistant. (Aug. 26, P.D.)

Capt. William Paterson, C.A.C., Fort Totten, N.Y., will report to board of officers appointed for physical examination. (Sept. 29, E.D.)

Sick leave one month is granted Capt. Albert H. Barkley, C.A.C. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Capt. Clifford C. Carson, C.A.C., is relieved from assignment to the 83d Company, upon his arrival in the United States, and is attached to the 166th Company until Dec. 30, 1915. He will join company to which attached. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Capt. Walter C. Baker, C.A.C., from staff duty in the Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay and is assigned to the 68th Company, C.A.C., Jan. 1, 1916, and will proceed at proper time to San Francisco, Cal., and sail on the transport to leave that place about Jan. 5, 1916, and join company in Hawaiian Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Capt. George A. Taylor, C.A.C., is transferred from the 68th Company to the 78th Company, C.A.C., Jan. 1, 1916, and will proceed about that date to join company to which transferred. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Capt. William Paterson, C.A.C., is transferred from the 167th to the 17th Company, C.A.C., Feb. 5, 1916, and at proper time to San Francisco and sail on the transport scheduled to leave about Feb. 5, 1916, and join company in the Philippine Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

First Lieut. Thurston Hughes, C.A.C., after his relief from duty at the U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y., and upon the expiration of the leave granted him will proceed to Cristobal, Canal Zone, for duty. (Sept. 30, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas J. Cecil, C.A.C., is relieved from staff duty in the Coast Defenses of Puget Sound, and upon his relief from treatment at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Williams, Me., for assignment to a company. (Sept. 30, War D.)

So much of Par. 28, S.O. 130, June 5, 1915, War D., as directs 1st Lieut. Nathan Horowitz and 2d Lieut. Charles N. Wilson, C.A.C., to report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook and Eastern New York, for assignment to companies, is amended so as to direct each of these officers to report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, for temporary duty until Dec. 30, 1915. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Par. 29, S.O. 209, Sept. 8, 1915, War D., is amended so as to direct 2d Lieut. Calvin M. Smith, C.A.C., to report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Baltimore, for duty. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Second Lieut. Robert H. Van Volkenburgh, C.A.C., from assignment to the 170th Company, placed on the unassigned list, and will report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Charleston, for staff duty. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Second Lieut. Alfred B. Quinton, Jr., C.A.C., is relieved from

assignment to the 59th Company and placed on the unassigned list. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., in time to arrive there on Dec. 30, 1915, provided that at the time of starting he is legally eligible for detached service, and report in person to the commanding, Coast Artillery School, for the purpose of taking the regular course at that school: Capt. Clifford C. Carson, Edwin C. Long and Willis G. Peace, 1st Lieuts. Nathan Horowitz, John P. Keeler, Albert L. Lousatol, Edward A. Stockton, Jr., Eugene Reybold, Thomas C. Cook, Willis C. Knight, Robert C. Garrett, Norton M. Beardslee, Louis B. Bender, Ralph C. Harrison, John W. Wallis, Maurice B. Willett, Joseph F. Cottrell, Fenelon Cannon, Edward S. Harrison, Reginald B. Cocroft, Willard K. Richards, Fred Seydel and Charles Hines, 2d Lieuts. J. T. H. O'Rear, Ralph E. Haines, George B. Gorham, Charles N. Wilson, Ruskin P. Hall, Franklin Kemble, Robert C. Gildart and George D. Holland. Each of these officers who is not now on the unassigned list is placed thereon, to take effect Dec. 30, 1915, provided he is available for detached service on that date. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Each of the following officers, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from assignment to the company to which now assigned, Jan. 1, 1916, and will proceed to the coast defenses indicated after his name for duty: First Lieut. James W. Lyon, Panama; 1st Lieut. West C. Jacobs, Panama; 1st Lieut. Frederick L. Martin, Oahu; 1st Lieut. Samuel H. Tighman, Oahu; 1st Lieut. Otto H. Schrader, Oahu; 2d Lieut. Levin H. Campbell, Jr., Panama; 2d Lieut. George R. Meyer, Oahu; 2d Lieut. Hugh J. Knerr, Oahu; 2d Lieut. Cris M. Burlingame, Oahu. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Each of the following officers, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from assignment to his present company, Jan. 1, 1916, and will proceed to the coast defense indicated after his name for duty: First Lieut. Frank D. Applin to Coast Defenses of Southern New York; 2d Lieut. Herbert E. Ellis to Coast Defenses of San Francisco. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Col. Alfred M. Hearn, C.A.C., from duty as fort commander, Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to Honolulu, H.T., on the transport to leave San Francisco about Feb. 5, 1916, and report to the C.O., Coast Defenses of Oahu, for duty. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Frank E. Harris, C.A.C., is assigned to the command of the Coast Defenses of the Delaware, upon his arrival in the United States, and upon the expiration of any leave will join station. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. William C. Davis, C.A.C., is relieved from command of the Coast Defenses of San Diego, is assigned to the command of the Coast Defenses of Pensacola and will join proper station. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Ketcham, C.A.C., from the command of the Coast Defenses of the Delaware and is assigned to duty as a member of the Coast Artillery Board, Fort Monroe, Va., Nov. 15, 1915. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Clint C. Hearn, C.A.C., is relieved from the command of the Coast Defenses of Eastern New York and will proceed to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco about Dec. 5, 1915. Lieutenant Colonel Hearn will report to commanding general, Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, for duty. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Par. 35, S.O. 227, Sept. 30, 1915, War D., is amended to read as follows: The commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Oahu, is authorized to detail four lieutenants, Coast Artillery Corps, from those coast defenses for duty as fort command personnel and matériel officers, and will report such details to The Adjutant General of the Army. (Oct. 4, War D.)

So much of Par. 38, S.O. 205, Sept. 2, 1915, War D., as directs Major Johnson Hagood, C.A.C., to proceed to Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., for duty, is amended so as to direct that officer upon his arrival in the United States to proceed to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., and assume command of the Coast Defenses of San Diego. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Major Thomas Q. Ashburn, C.A.C., is assigned to duty as fort commander, Fort Banks, Mass., upon his arrival in the United States, when he will join proper station. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Capt. Richard H. Jordan, C.A.C., is transferred from the 131st to the 41st Company and will join that company. (Oct. 4, War D.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. John A. Hoag, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 5, E.D.)

Leave two months, about Oct. 15, 1915, is granted 2d Lieut. Joe Eikel, C.A.C. (Oct. 5, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to Capt. John W. Gulick, C.A.C., president of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., about Dec. 15, for examination for promotion, and upon the completion thereof each of the officers named will report to the commanding, Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, for taking the regular course at that school beginning on or about Jan. 3, 1916: First Lieut. Walter J. Büttgenbach, 1st Lieut. Joseph J. Grace, 2d Lieut. Edgar B. Colladay, Fred M. Green, Delmar S. Lenzner, George D. Riley, Raycroft Walsh and Ralph W. Wilson. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from assignment or attachment to the company specified after his name, and is placed on the unassigned list, to take effect Dec. 15, 1915: First Lieuts. Walter J. Büttgenbach, 14th Co., and Joseph J. Grace, 154th Co., 2d Lieuts. Fred M. Green, 109th Co., George D. Riley, attached, 7th Co., and Ralph W. Wilson, 12th Co. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Par. 21, S.O. 219, War D., Sept. 20, 1915, relating to Elect. Sergt. 2d Class William A. Cantrell, C.A.C., is amended to direct that he be sent about Nov. 15, 1915, to the Coast Defenses of Panama, instead of on or about Jan. 15, 1916. (Oct. 5, War D.)

INFANTRY.

2D INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. CHATFIELD.

Second Lieut. George M. Halloran, 2d Inf., Fort Shafter, H.T., is granted leave, under exceptional circumstances, for twenty-five days with permission to leave the Department, to take effect upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., about Oct. 10, 1915. (Sept. 16, H.D.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST.

Capt. Frank H. Burton, 3d Inf., is transferred to the 15th Infantry, Dec. 2, 1915. He will proceed to Manila on the first available transport leaving San Francisco to join regiment. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Sergt. Eli J. Wells, Co. C, 3d Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed to duty with Militia of Delaware and will be sent to Wilmington. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. George C. Kieber, Co. B, 3d Inf., from further duty with Militia of Michigan and will be sent as private to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergts. Frank H. Engelhart, Co. A, and Robert F. Glen, Co. E, 3d Inf., from further duty with Militia of Pennsylvania and transferred as privates to the 22d Infantry, Douglas, Ariz., for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. E. HATCH.

Sergt. Theodore Brown, Co. A, 4th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 6th Infantry, and is detailed to duty in connection with Militia of Illinois. He will be sent to Chicago. (Oct. 2, War D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles S. Caffery, 5th Inf., is extended fourteen days. (Oct. 5, War D.)

Second Lieut. Leon M. Logan, 6th Inf., now at Camp El Paso, Texas, is detailed for duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will at the proper time report to 2d Lieut. Tolbert F. Hardin, 20th Inf., for duty as his assistant. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

Sergt. Charles S. Hogue, Co. B, 6th Inf., from further duty with Militia of Pennsylvania and transferred as sergeant to Company C, 3d Infantry. He will be sent to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

with Militia of state of Indiana and transferred as private to Co. F, 7th Inf. He will be sent to El Paso, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. John Bierman, Co. M, 7th Inf., from further duty with Militia of Iowa and transferred as sergeant to Co. F, 4th Inf. He will be sent to Brownsville, Texas, for duty. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Edgar N. Caldwell, Co. D, 7th Inf., from further duty with Militia of Wisconsin and transferred as private to 27th Inf. He will be sent to Manila for duty with regiment. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. William Waters, Co. E, 7th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed with Militia of Indiana and will be sent to Indianapolis. (Oct. 2, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL.

Chaplain Joseph Clemens, 8th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and from duty in the Philippine Department, Oct. 15, 1915, to the United States upon expiration of the leave granted him and report to the commanding general, Western Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

First Lieut. William R. Leonard, 9th Inf., now at Laredo, Texas, is detailed for duty in connection with Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will at proper time proceed by marching for temporary station to such point within the limits of Area 446 or 447 as may be selected by him as best adapted for starting point for mapping those areas. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

First Sergt. Edward Lytle, Co. D, 9th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 6th Infantry, and is detailed to duty with Militia of Pennsylvania. He will be sent to Pittsburgh. (Oct. 2, War D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. W. MILLER.

Leave one month and twenty-one days, about Nov. 1, 1915, to 2d Lieut. William R. Gruber, 10th Inf. (Sept. 29, E.D.) The leave for one month granted Major Douglas Settle, 10th Inf., is extended one month. (Oct. 5, E.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

Sergt. Henry D. Mack, Co. H, 11th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed to duty with Militia of Connecticut and will be sent to Hartford. (Oct. 2, War D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE.

Sergt. Charles J. Berninger, Co. M, 12th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, is detailed with Militia of Wyoming and will be sent to Cheyenne. (Oct. 2, War D.)

14TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. WILSON.

Leave two months, Oct. 1, to 2d Lieut. Roy W. Winton, 14th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash. (Sept. 23, Western D.) Second Lieut. James A. Merritt, 14th Inf., is relieved from duty at Columbia Military Academy, Columbia, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1915, and will then join his regiment. (Oct. 4, War D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. F. MORRISON.

Col. John C. F. Tillson, 15th Inf., Tientsin, China, is transferred to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for treatment. (Aug. 26, P.D.)

Leave one month and twenty days, to visit China and Japan, to 2d Lieut. William G. Langwill, 15th Inf., effective about Sept. 15, 1915. (Aug. 18, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Harold S. Martin, 15th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. (Sept. 30, War D.) Sick leave for two months to Major Fred W. Sladen, 15th Inf. (Oct. 5, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. BUNDY.

Sergt. Nathan E. Numbers, Co. K, 16th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, is transferred as sergeant to the 12th Infantry and is detailed with Militia of Pennsylvania. He will be sent to Philadelphia. (Oct. 2, War D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HODGES.

So much of Par. 18, S.O. 228, Oct. 1, 1915, War D., as relates to Capt. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush, 17th Inf., is revoked. (Oct. 5, War D.)

The name of Capt. Oliver F. Snyder, 17th Inf., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, Oct. 2, 1915, and the name of Capt. Guy G. Palmer, Inf., is removed therefrom, Oct. 1, 1915. (Oct. 1, War D.)

Sergts. John B. Warfield, Co. A, 17th Inf., and Felix Smith, Co. I, 26th Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, are transferred as sergeants to the 7th Infantry and are detailed to duty in connection with Militia of New York. (Oct. 2, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. ROGERS.

Second Lieut. Arthur Boettcher, 18th Inf., now at Douglas, Ariz., is detailed for duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States and will report in person to 2d Lieut. Frank A. Turner, 6th Field Art., for duty as his assistant. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HALE.

Leave one month to Capt. De Witt W. Chamberlin, 20th Inf., San Francisco. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Tolbert F. Hardin, 20th Inf., now at Camp Fort Bliss, Texas, is detailed for duty in connection with Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will at the proper time proceed for temporary station to such point within the limits of Areas 382, South, or 383, North, as may be selected by him as best adapted for starting point for mapping that area. (Sept. 21, S.D.)

Sergt. William H. Smith, Co. L, 20th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 23d Infantry and is detailed with Militia of Michigan. He will be sent to Lansing. (Oct. 2, War D.)

Sergt. Julius Niles, Co. A, 20th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, is transferred as sergeant to the 18th Infantry and is detailed with Militia of Virginia. He will be sent to Richmond. (Oct. 2, War D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

Sergt. George L. Febiger, Co. A, 21st Inf., now at Fort Sam Houston, is transferred as sergeant to the 14th Infantry and is detailed with Militia of Pennsylvania. He will be sent to Wilkesbarre. (Oct. 2, War D.)

22D INFANTRY.—COL. C. M. TRUITT.

Leave four months on account of sickness is granted Capt. Frank Halstead, 22d Inf. (Sept. 30, War D.)

First Sergt. George I. Bowling, Co. I, 22d Inf., Douglas, Ariz., is detailed as sergeant to duty in connection with the Militia of Idaho, and will be sent to Boise. (Oct. 5, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT.

Capt. Earnest M. Reeve, 23d Inf., upon the arrival of his regiment at Galveston, Texas, en route to Jacksonville, Fla., will report in arrest to the commanding general, 5th Brigade, for attachment to the 28th Infantry. The limits of arrest of this officer will be the camp of the 5th Brigade. (Sept. 18, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. Corbit S. Hoffman, 23d Inf., is relieved from temporary duty at Houston, Texas, in connection with relief of families of officers and enlisted men rendered homeless by storm and will repair to Texas City for duty. (Sept. 18, 2d Div.)

First Lieut. Ben F. Ristine, 23d Inf., is detailed for duty with the Militia of New Mexico as inspector-instructor, and will proceed to Santa Fe and take station. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Color Sergt. James A. Petrie, 23d Inf., is placed upon the retired list at the State Camp Grounds, Jacksonville, Fla., and will repair to his home. (Oct. 4, War D.)

Sergt. Robert G. Hagan, Co. G, 23d Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is detailed with Militia of Illinois and will be sent to Chicago. (Oct. 2, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. PENROSE.

Second Lieut. Alfred S. Balsam, 24th Inf., having reported, will report in person to the commanding general, 5th Brigade, for duty with regiment of that brigade at Galveston. (Sept. 11, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. Tom Fox, 24th Inf., having reported, will report in person to the commanding general, 5th Brigade, for duty with a regiment of that brigade at Galveston. (Sept. 13, 2d Div.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD.

First Sergt. John Holman, Co. E, 26th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 19th Infantry and is detailed to duty in connection with Militia of North Carolina. He will be sent to Raleigh. (Oct. 2, War D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. PLUMMER.

Leave two months, about Sept. 11, 1915, is granted 1st Lieut. Luther R. James, 28th Inf. (Sept. 11, 2d Div.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. A. ROOT.

Q.M. Sergt. Carl C. Sneed, Co. C, 30th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is transferred as sergeant to the 23th Infantry and is detailed to duty with Militia of Florida. He will be sent to St. Augustine. (Oct. 2, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

The name of Capt. Guy G. Palmer, Inf., is removed from the list of detached officers from Oct. 1, 1915. (Oct. 1, War D.)

First Lieut. Oscar W. Hoop, Inf., inspector-instructor, will proceed from Kansas City, Mo., to Aurora, Weston, St. Joseph, and Excelsior Springs, Mo., for the purpose of inspecting newly formed organizations. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Leave one month, about Oct. 4, 1915, to Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell, Inf. (Oct. 4, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert L. Meador, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 9th Infantry. He will upon leaving proceed for treatment at Fort Bayard, N.M., join the company to which assigned. (Oct. 4, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Leave, with permission to visit the United States, to Capt. Michael O'Keefe, P.S., for three months, to leave the department about Sept. 15. (Aug. 18, P.D.)

Leave, with permission to visit the United States, is granted Capt. Robert Dickson, P.S., for three months, to leave the department about Oct. 15, 1915. (Aug. 19, P.D.)

Capt. Charles L. Pitney, P.S., is transferred from the Department Hospital, Manila, to the hospital at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, and will proceed to latter hospital for treatment. (Aug. 23, P.D.)

Leave, with permission to visit United States, to 1st Lieut. Charles E. Dority, P.S., for three months, to leave the department about Dec. 15, 1915. (Aug. 17, P.D.)

Leave, with permission to visit United States, to 2d Lieut. Frank T. McCabe, P.S., for three months, to leave the department about Oct. 15. (Aug. 12, P.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Leave one month, after Oct. 10, 1915, to Capt. Samuel A. Smoke, retired. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Capt. Herbert N. Royden, retired, is relieved from duty at St. Matthew's Military School, Burlingame, Cal. (Oct. 6, War D.)

ORDERED TO UNITED STATES.

The following officers having been directed by telegraphic instructions from War Department, dated July 26, 1915, to proceed to the United States with the 24th Infantry, will proceed to Manila about Sept. 5, 1915, and report to C.O., 24th Inf., for duty: Majors William Newman, 13th Inf., and John H. Parker, 8th Inf., Capt. John S. Battle, 8th Inf., George M. Holley, 8th Inf., Frederick W. Lewis, 8th Inf., Daniel G. Berry, 13th Inf., Laurence Halstead, 13th Inf., Charles F. Andrews, 13th Inf., and Andrew J. Dougherty, 8th Inf., 1st Lieuts. Joseph E. Barzyski, George T. Everett, Harry S. Grier, Arthur J. Hanlon, Martin C. Wise, Richard J. Herman and Edward J. Moran, 8th Inf., Alexander W. Chilton, 13th Inf., and Harry H. Pritchett, 13th Inf., 2d Lieuts. Merl P. Schillerstrom, 8th Inf., and Xavier F. Blauvelt, 13th Inf. (Aug. 25, P.D.)

Capt. Clement A. Trott, 8th Inf., and Capt. William E. Gilmore, Inf., having been directed by telegraphic instructions dated July 26, 1915, to proceed to U.S. with the 24th Infantry, will proceed to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, and report about Sept. 5, 1915, to the C.O., 3d Battalion, 24th Infantry, for duty. (Aug. 25, P.D.)

BELIEVED FROM ASSIGNMENT.

Each of the following officers is relieved from assignment to the regiment to which he is now assigned, to take effect on the date indicated after his name: Capt. Campbell King, 1st Inf., Nov. 12, 1915; 1st Lieut. Staley A. Campbell, 1st Inf., Dec. 12, 1915. Each officer will proceed on the first available transport after the date of his relief to the United States, and upon his arrival at San Francisco will report to the commanding general, Western Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from assignment to the regiment to which he is now assigned, to take effect on the date indicated after his name: 1st Lieut. Ebenezer G. Beuret, 10th Inf., Oct. 1, 1915; 1st Lieut. Guillemus V. Heidt, 10th Inf., Dec. 4, 1915; 2d Lieut. William H. Wilbur, 10th Inf., Dec. 1, 1915; 2d Lieut. Harry J. Maloney, 10th Inf., Dec. 25, 1915. Each officer will proceed as soon as practicable after the date of his relief to the United States, and upon his arrival will report by telegraph to The Adjutant General of the Army for orders. (Sept. 30, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from the regiment to which he is now assigned, to take effect on the date indicated after his name: Capt. Monroe C. Kerth, 15th Inf., Dec. 1, 1915; Capt. Charles F. Crain, 15th Inf., Dec. 3, 1915; Capt. Pearl M. Shaffer, 13th Inf., Dec. 3, 1915; 1st Lieut. Benjamin F. Miller, 8th Inf., Dec. 3, 1915; 1st Lieut. John H. Hester, 27th Inf., Dec. 3, 1915; 1st Lieut. William H. Rucker, 2d Field Art., Nov. 2, 1915; 2d Lieut. Gilbert P. Strelinger, 27th Inf., Nov. 1, 1915; 2d Lieut. Herbert S. Clarkson, 2d Field Art., Nov. 2, 1915; 2d Lieut. Charles G. Helmick, 2d Field Art., Nov. 2, 1915. Each officer will proceed on the first available transport after the date of his relief to the United States and report to the commanding general, Western Department. (Sept. 30, War D.)

TRANSFERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

The following transfers and assignments are ordered, to take effect on the dates indicated after each name: Capt. Howard R. Hickok, 8th Cav., to the 15th, Nov. 16, 1915.

First Lieut. Charles L. Scott, 12th Cav., to the 15th, Nov. 16, 1915.

First Lieut. Ralph Talbot, jr., 12th Cav., to the 15th, Nov. 16, 1915.

First Lieut. James J. O'Hara, 11th Cav., to the 15th, Nov. 16, 1915.

First Lieut. Herman Erlenkotter, 4th Field Art., to the 1st, Oct. 6, 1915.

First Lieut. Herbert B. Hayden, 4th Field Art., to the 2d, Nov. 3, 1915.

Second Lieut. Wesley M. Bailey, 6th Field Art., to the 2d, Nov. 4, 1915.

Second Lieut. John D. von Holtzendorff, 6th Field Art., to the 2d, Nov. 4, 1915.

Chaplain Alva J. Brasted, C.A.C., to the 8th Infantry, Oct. 16, 1915.

Major George McD. Weeks, 9th Inf., to the 8th, Oct. 6, 1915.

Capt. William R. Kendrick, 17th Inf., to the 15th, Oct. 6, 1915.

Capt. A. La Rue Christie, 22d Inf., to the 15th, Oct. 27, 1915.

Capt. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush, 17th Inf., to the 15th, Dec. 2, 1915.

Capt. Hugh D. Wise, 3d Inf., to the 25th, Oct. 6, 1915.

Capt. Earle W. Tanner, Q.M.C. (Infantry), to the 13th Infantry, Dec. 6, 1915.

Capt. Samuel A. Price, 23d Inf., to the 13th, Dec. 4, 1915.

Capt. Charles F. Leonard, 22d Inf., to the 1st, Nov. 13, 1915.

Capt. William E. Persons, 11th Inf., to the 15th, Nov. 12, 1915.

First Lieut. Frederick C. Test, Inf., assigned to the 10th Inf., Nov. 1, 1915.

First Lieut. Roy A. Hill, 7th Inf., to the 10th, Dec. 5, 1915.

First Lieut. A. Elliott Brown, 16th Inf., to the 8th, Dec. 4, 1915.

First Lieut. Edmund B. Gregory, 14th Inf., to the 27th, Dec. 4, 1915.

First Lieut. Truman W. Carrithers, 22d Inf., to the 29th, Oct. 3, 1915.

First Lieut. John D. Burnett, 17th Inf., to the 1st, Dec. 13, 1915.

Second Lieut. William T. Pigott, jr., 11th Inf., to the 27th, Nov. 2, 1915.

Second Lieut. Robert C. Williams, 26th Inf., to the 29th, Oct. 6, 1915.

Second Lieut. Paul X. English, 17th Inf., to the 10th, Oct. 2, 1915.

Second Lieut. Estil V. Smith, 18th Inf., to the 15th, Oct. 6, 1915.

Second Lieut. William D. Faulkner, 26th Inf., to the 10th, Dec. 26, 1915.

Each of the officers named who is transferred or assigned to a regiment serving in the Hawaiian or Philippine Departments will sail on the first available transport sailing on or after the date his transfer becomes effective to Honolulu, H.T.,

or Manila and join regiment to which assigned or transferred. Each of the officers named who is transferred or assigned to a regiment stationed in the Canal Zone will proceed as soon as practicable after his transfer or assignment shall become effective to join his regiment.

Lieutenant Kent will join the regiment to which he is transferred when the transfer shall become effective. (Oct. 1, War D.)

The following transfers at the request of the officers concerned are announced: First Lieut. Joseph R. Davis from the Coast Artillery Corps to the Field Artillery arm on Sept. 8, 1915, with rank from July 10, 1907. First Lieut. Albert Gilmore from the Field Artillery arm (5th Field Artillery) to the Coast Artillery Corps on Sept. 8, 1915, with rank from July 10, 1907. Lieutenant Davis is assigned to the 5th Field Artillery. He will join the battery to which assigned. Lieutenant Gilmore will report to the C.O., Coast Defense of Eastern New York, for assignment to a company. (Oct. 5, War D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Major Albert E. Truby, M.C., Major Charles Y. Brownlee, M.C., and Capt. Nelson Capen, M.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Totten, N.Y., to make a thorough physical examination of Capt. William Patterson, C.A.C., and submit report in triplicate with recommendations. (Sept. 29, E.D.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at the call of the president thereof at Fort Monroe, Va., for the examination of lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. Detail for the board: Capt. John W. Gulick, C.A.C., Kenneth C. Masteller, C.A.C., William M. Smart, M.C., John C. Ohnstad, C.A.C., and Thomas C. Austin, M.C. (Oct. 4, War D.)

SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS.

The following non-commissioned officers, now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, who have successfully completed a course of instruction at that post with a view to their detail to duty in connection with the Militia, and whose services are not required at the present time for such duty, will be returned to their proper stations for duty:

Sergt. Guy Foy, Troop C, 6th Cav., to Harlingen, Texas.

Sergt. Maurice R. Walker, Troop L, 5th Cav., to Fort Myer, Va.

Sergt. Michael C. Gibbons, Troop D, 13th Cav., to Columbus, N.M.

Sergt. Edward L. Cropper, Battery C, 3d Field Art., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Sergt. Ben Cherakin, Battery F, 3d Field Art., to Fort Myer, Va.

Sergt. Walter L. Chiles, Co. F, 3d Inf., to Madison Barracks, N.Y.

Sergt. John J. Blaha, Co. C, 4th Inf., to Brownsville, Texas.

Sergt. Arthur Amy, Co. G, 6th Inf., to El Paso, Texas.

Sergt. Gust Alband, Co. F, 7th Inf., to El Paso, Texas.

Sergt. Henry L. Barks, Co. G, 9th Inf., to Laredo, Texas.

Sergt. James A. Boone, Co. G, 11th Inf., to Douglas, Ariz.

Sergt. Carl J. Bare, Co. B, 12th Inf., to Nogales, Ariz.

Sergt. Ernest A. Beales, Co. K, 14th Inf., to Fort George Wright, Wash.

Sergt. William F. Schneider, Co. C, 16th Inf., to El Paso, Texas.

Sergt. Hanon F. Combs, Co. E, 17th Inf., to Eagle Pass, Texas.

Sergt. Richard W. Alvey, Co. E, 18th Inf., to Douglas, Ariz.

Sergt. John S. Records, Co. A, 19th Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Sergt. Benjamin H. Hicks, Co. G, 19th Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Sergt. William A. Enright, Co. B, 19th Inf., to Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Sergt. William F. Carlop, Co. A, 22d Inf., to Douglas, Ariz.

Sergt. Charles Meyer, Co. M, 23d Inf., to Jacksonville, Fla.

Sergt. Daniel Caldwell, Co. B, 28th Inf., to Galveston, Texas.

First Sergt. George Cockriel, Co. C, 28th Inf., to Galveston, Texas.

Sergt. Theodore L. Beers, Co. I, 30th Inf., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y. (Oct. 2, War D.)

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Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1916.

Transports.	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Sheridan	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	13
Thomas	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 2	13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 14	Dec. 27	Jan. 2-16	18
Sheridan	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	13
Logan	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	11
Sheridan	Mar. 5	Mar. 14	Mar. 27	Apr. 3	12
Thomas	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	Apr. 26	May 2	13
Logan	May 5	May 13	May 26	June 2	13
Sheridan	June 5	June 13	June 26	July 2	13

Incoming Schedule to Aug. 15, 1916.

	Leave Manila.	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Thomas ...	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	23
Logan ...	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Sherman ...	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Thomas ...	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4-16	Jan. 12	24
Sherman ...	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	23
Sheridan ...	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 7	Mar. 15	22
Logan ...	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	23
Sherman ...	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	May 5	May 13	22
Thomas ...	May 15	May 20	June 5	June 13	22
Logan ...	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	23
Sherman ...	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	23

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The board for the filling of the vacancies in the Ordnance Department of the Army has been called to meet at the New York Arsenal, Governors Island, on Oct. 9. According to the order there will be four majors, five captains and six first lieutenants to be selected for the department. The following is the personnel of the board: Col. William W. Gibson, Lieut. Col. J. E. Hoffer, Majors J. C. Nichols, L. T. Hillman and W. J. Hawkins.

The amount paid in wages to employees in government arsenals will be increased approximately \$130,000 by the adoption by the Secretary of the Navy of the recommendations for increase made by the Board on Wages at the Washington Navy Yard, the increases to become effective at the beginning of the next pay period, Oct. 9. Of the eighty ratings carried on the wage schedule, the board recommended increases ranging from eight to

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ninety-six cents per diem in the maximum rates of pay for forty ratings. The board recommended no change in the pay of thirty-seven ratings. In one rating an increase of eight cents per diem was recommended in the minimum rate of pay, and in one rating a minimum rate of pay was established. The board's recommendations for a reduction of eight cents per diem in the maximum pay of laborers was disapproved.

The woman suffragists of New Jersey may well congratulate themselves, as they are doing, when a man of such solid sense as Secretary Garrison announces himself as a convert to their cause. We may now expect to find a corps of Amazons included in our honored Secretary's plans for national defense. Who would not be proud and happy to serve with them?

With the two that will shortly be appointed, there are still twenty-nine non-commissioned officers on the eligible list for appointment as ordnance sergeants in the Army. Despite this large list of eligibles it is probable that an examination will be held early in February. There is a prospect that new legislation will create a demand for additional ordnance sergeants which will absorb all the eligibles now on the lists. The prospect for this legislation is so good that plans are being prepared for the examination.

The U.S.S. Galveston, Comdr. Richard H. Leigh, won the trophy in the cruiser class for 1915 instead of the New Orleans as was originally announced at the Navy Department. A mistake in the calculation of the scores of the vessels which gave New Orleans the first place was not discovered until after the announcement was made, but in time to have the trophy presented to the Galveston. The Galveston won by a big margin, the final merit being something like 94 to 50. This is the second year that the Galveston has won the trophy. The officers and crew naturally take considerable pride in the fact that they have been able to hold the trophy for another year. This does not occur very frequently in contests between the ships for the trophy.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NAVAL INCREASE.

It is now admitted by the Secretary of the Navy that the battle cruiser type will be included in the Administration's naval recommendation to be sent to Congress this winter. As we have previously stated, the indications are that the building program will be two battleships and two battle cruisers. At the conference participated in by the President, the Secretary of the Navy and Chairman Padgett, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, on Oct. 4, the President was urged, we are told, to make this program the policy of his Administration in his next annual message. While no formal approval was given to the program, the President's talk indicated that he had about made up his mind to follow the suggestions of the Secretary and the chairman of the House Committee.

It is understood that the General Board has submitted recommendations for four battle cruisers in addition to its regular four-battleship program. It is generally believed by Navy officers that if this Government is to go into a program of battle cruisers it should start it by the authorization of a division of this type of ship, which is required to fit into the organization of the fleet. A lesser number would be of comparatively little value in operating as part of the fleet against an enemy. For some time the Navy Department has realized the value of battle cruisers, but has insisted that they should not be constructed if the battleship program must be abandoned to secure funds for their authorization.

The reports published to the effect that the new battle cruisers are to have a speed of thirty-five knots per hour have been confirmed at the Navy Department. So far as is known this is about five knots faster than any battle cruisers afloat. In deciding to specify such a high speed for the new type of ship the Secretary has given the steam engineers of the Navy a problem whose solution is by no means easy. While the plans are not completed, it is known that the length of the ships will be more than 700 feet. On account of the limitations of the Panama Canal the beam of the new battle cruisers cannot be much in excess of that of the latest type of battleship.

The question of the caliber of the gun is one which will reopen the controversy over the merits of the 50-caliber 14-inch guns now in use in the American dreadnoughts and the new type of 16-inch guns, one of which has been built by the Bureau of Ordnance. The advocates of the use of 16-inch guns on capital ships will doubtless insist that this type should be used on the new battle cruisers. There is no doubt that 14-inch guns will be used if the new ships are not armed with 16-inch. Several designs of battle cruiser will be submitted to the General Board and the Secretary by the Bureau of Construction and Repair before any decision is reached. The plans for most of these have already been prepared in the bureau.

Secretary Daniels announced on Oct. 2 that he would recommend to Congress legislation increasing the number of midshipmen of the Naval Academy to 1,200. The present number authorized by law is about 900, but owing to constantly recurring vacancies there are usually not more than 800 midshipmen in the institution at any one time. Mr. Daniels has discussed his plan with regard to Annapolis with Representative Padgett, chairman of the House Naval Committee. Mr. Padgett is understood to be ready to support the Secretary's recommendation when submitted to Congress. It is Mr. Daniels's purpose not only to obtain more officers for the Navy, but also to get more officers for the Marine Corps by increasing the enrolment of the Naval Academy.

PROSPECTS FOR ARMY INCREASE.

The Secretary of War is expected to return to Washington from Hot Springs, Va., where he has been revising his recommendations for an increase in the strength of the land forces of the United States. It is reported that while the President has signified his intention of approving all the substantial features of the Secretary's report, it is to be changed so that the increase of the Regular Army will be gradual, extending throughout two or three years. As originally submitted by the War College, the program is said to consist of eight divisions of Infantry and one of Cavalry. This, with the Army troops and Coast Artillery, would make an active Regular Army of approximately 220,000. Several plans were provided for reserves, which it was believed would bring the number of well trained troops up to between 500,000 and 600,000. Separate organizations for reserves would be maintained and the active Army would be kept up to war strength.

A new army organized under the Volunteer Army Act is to be created with a term of service of six months. This is to be on the general plan of the Swiss system, except that it is to be raised by voluntary enlistments. This is to be supplemented by the National Guard, which is to maintain its present organization, with such changes

in its control as would be made by the passage of the Militia Pay bill. These two forces with reserves, it is confidently believed, would give the country half a million of partially trained troops. It is roughly estimated that when this program is fully worked out the country would have a land force of over a million men at an annual cost of \$300,000,000. In other words, the cost of the increase of the Regular Army and the National Guard from about 200,000 to about a million could be made by increasing the expenses of the land forces from something over a hundred million to three hundred million.

It is understood that the first increment in the forces of the Regular Army to be recommended to the next session of Congress will consist of ten regiments of Infantry and five of Field Artillery. In addition to this, an increase in the Coast Artillery, not yet decided upon, will be asked of Congress. It is contended that even if Congress would be willing to make appropriations for the entire program as recommended by the War College it would not be sound policy from a military standpoint to double the size of the Regular Army. The claim is made that a sufficient supply of officers for such a large increase in the strength in the Regular Army could not be obtained in one year if the present high state of efficiency of the Army is to be maintained. With this program would be an increase of one hundred per cent. in the strength of the cadet corps at West Point. There will also be some provision by which graduates of the higher class of private military schools will be given at least probationary commissions in the Regular Army. The War College has not yet completed its report on the proposition of creating a corps of reserve officers and on the proposed changes of commissioning West Point graduates in the Regular Army. The proposition of making all second lieutenants probationary officers is receiving serious consideration.

Under any scheme that is adopted it will take time to secure additional officers for a large increase in the Army. Aside from those needed for the active Regular Army, there will be a large increase in the demand for Regular Army officers as instructor-inspectors with the National Guard, instructors for the colleges and for duty with the continental or irregular army. Taking into consideration all of the work incident to the creation of the new continental army, there will be such a demand for officers that the supply will be exhausted even with an increase of ten regiments of Infantry, five regiments of Field Artillery and a proportionate increase in the Coast Artillery.

Washington has about settled down to the belief that the President will ask for a bond issue to provide funds for an increase in the appropriations for the Army and Navy. It is apparent that the present receipts of the Treasury will not take care of any increase in military expenditures. For the past five years beginning in Taft's administration economy has been the watchword in such expenditures. Especially have the expenses of the Army been kept down to a minimum. There has been practically no new construction aside from the remount station at Front Royal, Va., in recent years. Despite this there is now a prospect of a deficit in this year's Army expenditures. It is not believed that the President will approve of any radical change in the tariff or the system of direct taxation, and a well authenticated report comes from the White House that he thinks the tariff law has not had a fair trial on account of the war and that he will favor a bond issue until the close of the war, when it can be determined just what the tariff law will produce under normal conditions. A national defense bond issue at this time, it is urged, would be a popular one and the best solution of the financial problem resulting from the increase in the military appropriations.

EVILS OF PRESENT METHOD OF DETAIL.

That a most serious blow to efficiency has been dealt all Army organizations through the present method of detailing officers to serve in the tropics is a conviction that seems to be unanimous among our commissioned personnel serving with troops. This is such a serious problem that it needs careful study and correction, if any correction be possible. The fact that an officer does not belong to, is not a part of, a regiment; that his indifferent performance of duty does not react against him on the one hand, or his patient, hard working, faithful, efficient and valuable service on the other hand does not operate to his credit, strikes at the root of efficiency. When an organization within three months has had four different commanding officers, who is able to say which were efficient and which were inefficient; and who would be so foolish as to assert that the organization so much as approached the rudiments of efficiency even if those four commanding officers were the best in the Service? The spirit of "Oh, well, I'll soon be gone, I'll let it go," reacts on the enlisted personnel and leads to a laxity in discipline and in the performance of duty that is equally lamentable and serious.

Every officer in the regiment, from the second lieutenant last joined to the colonel, should feel, "This regiment is my regiment; its traditions are my traditions; its good name is my good name; its efficiency is my efficiency; and I am not doing my full duty unless I am giving the best that is in me toward making the record of this regiment the most brilliant in the Service." If this spirit inspires the commissioned personnel it will also be the life of the enlisted personnel, and whether the struggle be target practice, rifle teams, honor graduates at the Service schools, or athletics, the desire to excel as a team—a regiment—will hold the laggard

up to the standard and push the man of exceptional ability on.

Up to the time when the present policy went into effect it was a noteworthy fact that an officer promoted from one regiment to another, thereby often causing the Government a long and costly move, would seek to transfer back to his old regiment, and, if successful, would not hesitate to burden himself with the cost of the transfer. It could, and no doubt frequently did, happen that a second lieutenant, for example, would be promoted and assigned to another regiment, and sent across the continent or even to the Philippines to join a regiment that already had more lieutenants than the one he left—multiplied inefficiency and multiplied cost.

The present system, coupled with the detached service law, is too cumbersome to the War Department in records, reports and rosters, and too costly to the Government to merit survival. Furthermore, its uncertainty and its greatly increased number of moves—always costly to the officer with a family—have made it particularly exasperating and irritating to the majority of officers. An officer is "Manchued" at San Francisco in August and sent to Fort Sheridan. He does not know where he stands on the foreign service roster nor can he find out from the War Department. He thinks, however, that he has at least another year in the States and he lays in his supply of winter clothing. On Nov. 20 he is ordered to take the Dec. 5 transport for the Philippines. He can hardly be blamed for being "exasperated" or resentful, and, furthermore, here are two trips half way across the continent to cause both him and the Government needless expense.

Charles O. Haines is the author of an article in the North American Review for September on "Our Railroads and National Defense," which we hope will receive the attention at Washington and elsewhere which it well deserves. Mr. Haines shows how important it is to include the railroads in any plan for national defense and he explains how this can be done effectively. To effect the co-operation of the railroads and the military departments of the Government he proposes the establishment of a Railroad Bureau of National Defense, charged with the collection of data and the preparation of preliminary plans. Through its agency the aid and advice of the various railroad technical associations should be obtained and utilized. It should establish the closest and most harmonious relations with the great railroad brotherhoods, and count upon their effective and patriotic co-operation. It should inaugurate and develop a system of instruction in military transportation, and prepare and keep up the roster of railroad men for military purposes. As the railroad organizations are members of the American Railway Association, that association should be called upon to organize the proposed bureau. "If this great work," says Mr. Haines, "should be undertaken by the American Railway Association success would be assured—for it can point to a wonderful record of achievement. To it we owe standard time, and the standardization of railway practice throughout the United States. Its recommendations are everywhere received with respect, and many of them have been incorporated in the laws of the land." Members of the committee on national defense should be added to its list of standard committees and be made directors of the Railroad Bureau of National Defense. If Congress would only do its duty and establish the proposed Council of National Defense representatives of the railroads should be added to it. Even in time of peace the railroads, and indirectly the public, would benefit by the co-operation of the railroads with the Council of National Defense in the broader training of the railroad personnel, their more serious attitude toward their civic obligations, and a higher patriotism.

Under the plans practically agreed to in the General Staff a thirteenth company for every Cavalry and Infantry regiment will be created for the purpose of increasing the number of machine guns. This would give the Army at its present strength about 540 machine guns in peace time, and 810 machine guns when recruited up to war strength. For some time there has been a belief in the Service that machine-gun companies should be added to the Cavalry and Infantry regiments, and the European war has crystallized this into a conviction. It is now generally conceded that the number of machine guns should be increased and that the present provisional organization of machine-gun platoons is not sufficient for modern war. There are now forty-five machine-gun platoons in the Army, armed with five guns each. Under the new organization it is expected that the companies at maximum peace strength will carry twelve machine guns and eighteen at war strength. The War Department will shortly place orders for one hundred Vickers machine guns of the latest models. Owing to the rush of other work at the plant where the new guns will be ordered it will be over a year before they are ready to be issued to the Service. When they are received from the factory they will be issued to the Army in place of the Benét-Mercier guns now in use. The Vickers gun at a competitive test proved to be superior to any machine gun in the market.

On Oct. 4 the Atlantic Fleet, under Admiral F. F. Fletcher, took up a war problem on entirely different plans from anything that has been worked out in the Navy. The problem was originally proposed by the General Board, and the Chief of Naval Operations solved it just as he is expected to do in the event of war. The

distinctively new feature of the problem is a co-ordination of the movements of the fleet and the work on shore. By wireless and other means of communication the fleet was kept constantly in touch with the Chief of Naval Operations, who with his assistants directed the work of the bureaus in furnishing ammunition supplies and making urgent repairs on the ships which were supposed to have been injured in the fight. Of course there was no actual repair work done, but all of the administrative features were worked out as if the fleet was in an actual engagement. Under the terms of the problem the enemy's fleet was attempting to establish a base on the Atlantic coast. Constructively Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., on the Brooklyn, was in command of the enemy's fleet, which was represented by the Panther, two colliers and four destroyers. Admiral Fletcher directed the blue or defending fleet. All of the ships of the Atlantic Fleet in active service and not at the yards were employed in the movement. After the conclusion of the problem the officers on the fleet will review the problem at the Navy War College. The importance of the movement is that this will be the first test of the new organization in the Navy under which the Chief of Naval Operations was created.

Before the Navy Department sends a recommendation to Congress for the creation of an active reserve list it is suggested that the question should be submitted to a vote of the officers in the Service. This could be done by directing a communication to the commander of the ships and the commandant of the shore stations. Reports have reached Washington that officers on the fleet are almost, if not quite, unanimous in their opposition to the active reserve list proposition. It would not only be an injustice to the Service, but would have a demoralizing effect on the Navy for Congress to pass a law which would be so unpopular with the officers on the active list. Chairman Padgett, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, in an interview we published last week declared that he had not made up his mind on the subject and that he was willing to listen to suggestions from the Service. As indicated by his request for expressions of opinion on personnel legislation from the Service, Chairman Padgett does not wish to see any legislation passed if officers are anything like unanimous in opposition to it.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., on Oct. 6 announced at Panama that he had withdrawn his resignation as Governor of the Panama Canal Zone. His action was taken, General Goethals said, in view of the recent slides in the Gaillard Cut, which have closed traffic through the canal. General Goethals said he would remain in Panama indefinitely—until such time as the condition of the canal would permit of his departure. Further than to make this announcement and to say that he had sent a cable message to Secretary of War Garrison withdrawing his resignation, which was to become effective on Nov. 1, General Goethals had nothing to say concerning the canal. Acting Secretary Breckinridge said on Oct. 6 that he had received word from Secretary Garrison at Hot Springs, Va., that the resignation would not be presented. "General Goethals was not content to separate himself from the canal work at the present time," said Mr. Breckinridge. "He expressed the wish that he be permitted to continue in charge of the Zone until the landslides have been checked and the waterway opened to traffic without interruption."

Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, U.S.A., engineer in charge of the Panama Canal, has sent a message to the Secretary of War recommending that President Wilson issue an executive order officially closing the canal until Nov. 1 on account of additional serious slides, which block the channel. Colonel Harding explains that it will be impossible to clear the channel before Nov. 1, and perhaps not then. He favors refunding the tolls to those ships which have paid them and are now awaiting passage, and also suggests that arrangements be made to transship the cargoes of the vessels and forward them to their destinations. The conditions caused by the new slide are the worst in the history of the canal, according to Colonel Harding. More than 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth must be removed before the channel is again deep enough to permit the passage of ships.

According to the advices from Panama the 27th Infantry, which left Galveston on the Buford on Sept. 29, will be held up until Nov. 1. The delay is due to the slide at Culebra Cut and illustrates what might happen to the fleet in time of war. In the event of an attack upon the Pacific coast the fleet, if in the Atlantic, would be virtually put out of commission by such a slide. Any Asiatic Power could establish a base on the Pacific coast and land troops before the American fleet could reach the Pacific around the Horn.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., will officially demobilize the 2d Division on the Texas border on Oct. 16. It is not probable that General Bell will go to Chicago, as he will be busy closing up the affairs of the 2d Division until Nov. 1. Even if he should assume command of the Central Department at Chicago, it will only be a temporary arrangement, as he is slated to succeed Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., as commander of the Western Department at San Francisco, when the latter retires. According to the act of Congress, General Murray is to retire at the close of the Panama Exposition, which will be on Dec. 4.

THE ARABIC CASE.

The following is the text of the letter on the Arabic case which was handed to Secretary Lansing, of the United States State Department, on Oct. 5, 1915, by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador:

"My dear Mr. Secretary: Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my government has given me the following instructions:

"The orders issued by His Majesty the Emperor to the commanders of the German submarines—of which I notified you on a previous occasion—have been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

"According to the report of Commander Schneider, of the submarine which sank the Arabic, and his affidavit, as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine. On the other hand, the Imperial government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit to which the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine.

"The attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander. The Imperial government regrets and disavows this act, and has notified Commander Schneider accordingly. Under these circumstances my government is prepared to pay an indemnity for American lives which, to its deep regret, have been lost on the Arabic. I am authorized to negotiate with you about the amount of this indemnity.

"I remain, My dear Lansing, yours, very sincerely,
"J. VON BERNSTORFF."

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Politics rather more than fighting has engrossed the interest of the world the past week. Russia delivered a twenty-four-hour ultimatum to Bulgaria demanding the dismissal of Teutonic officers known to be with the Bulgarian army. Bulgaria rejected the Russian demands, and in turn sent an ultimatum to Serbia regarding Macedonia. Meanwhile a large number of French troops, supposed to comprise at least two corps, have been landed at Saloniki and promptly sent forward toward Serbia. Within the past day or two British transports have likewise been landing large numbers of troops at Saloniki, where they are joining the French expedition.

A serious complication has been the acceptance by King Constantine of the resignations of Premier Venizelos and the Greek Cabinet in consequence of renewed disagreements as to the course which Greece ought to pursue. The Premier and Cabinet have long been active sympathizers with the cause of the Allies, whereas the King apparently remains faithful to the interests of his brother-in-law, the Kaiser. A new Cabinet has been formed with Alex. Zaimis as Premier. He represents absolute neutrality.

In Italy a reluctant government finally succumbed to popular clamor and entered the war. Now we must wait to discover whether King or people rule in Greece. At any rate France and England meet no Greek opposition on landing other than a diplomatic protest, and their armies are crossing neutral ground to reach Serbia before she shall have been crushed between the Teutons crossing the Danube from the north and the Bulgarian army massed on Serbia's eastern frontier.

Rumania is said to be mobilizing troops along her southwestern (Bulgarian) frontier, and the attitude of this member of the Balkan nations seems most difficult to foresee. Although inclined by racial ties to sympathize strongly with Russia, Rumania appears to have been greatly impressed by the defeats suffered by the Czar from Courland to Moldavia. So far as reports have reached the outside world, the Rumanians seem thus far to have been less infected by the war lust than any other of the central or southern races. A large Austro-German army has crossed the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at many points and established itself on the Serbian side. Russian cruisers have been bombarding the Bulgarian port of Varna.

From far off Persia word comes that the British Consul and the consular guards at Isfahan have been killed by Persians. Isfahan is the large interior city reached by the road which British capital supplied from Ahwaz, the head of navigation on the Karun River. The Karun is not far from the Tigris, along whose upper reaches Turks and Britons have lately been fighting. Is the "Holy War" of the Turks beginning to stir the East?

In France the great offensive effort of a week ago appears to have subsided nearly into the normal trench warfare. No new attack developed, as had been hoped for by the friends of the Allies, so that the Germans were not called upon to defend their lines elsewhere than in Artois and Champagne. They not only halted both attacks, but regained some little of the lost ground, more particularly on the British front. The French are reported to have repulsed fierce attacks.

On the Italian front there has been progress whatever. The Duchy of Luxembourg has been tested against the French by the city of Luxembourg by Allied troops, and the little independent state which was supposed to be overrun by the German armies when they started toward Belgium, has escaped.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

While bombardments have occasionally been intense for brief periods at places scattered all the way from the sea to the Alsatian mountains, the bulk of the fighting has continued in Artois and Champagne.

North of Lens the British have had to fight hard to hold the positions won by extreme efforts and sacrifice about Hulluch and Loos. With great efforts they succeeded in taking two German trenches north of Lens which in a counter-attack had been temporarily recovered by the Germans. Sir John French, reporting the great attack of Sept. 25, says the 1st and 4th Corps attacked and carried the German first line trenches extending from the British extreme right at Grenay to a point north of the Hohenzollern redoubt, a distance of 6,500 yards. The 11th Corps, the 28th Division and the 3d Cavalry Division were finally thrown into the fight. The most important points taken on this powerfully fortified front were Hill 70, in advance of Loos, and the Hohenzollern Redoubt. While this attack was being delivered great assistance was rendered by subsidiary attacks made by the 3d and the Indian Corps and troops of the 2d Army. Great help also was rendered by the 5th Corps, which developed a successful attack east of Ypres. The British captures totaled more than 3,000 men, with twenty-five cannon and a large number of machine guns.

A strong German counter-attack recaptured the Hohenzollern Redoubt, northwest of Hulluch. This was a

great disappointment to the English, who had incurred heavy losses in taking this strong fortification. Apparently they had been unable to consolidate the position with their supporting lines. The Germans also recaptured 150 yards of the trenches which they lost near Hulluch.

The French have been fighting steadily to increase their gains about Souchez, particularly in the Givenchy Woods, a mile east of Souchez, where they captured one of the enemy's blockhouses. East of Neuville a night attack with hand grenades won forty meters of German trenches. These small successes tend to improve the French positions on the Vimy ridge, the principal point which they gained in this sector in the great attack at the end of September. The struggle in this region is very bitter, and the position won in the Givenchy Woods was taken back a day later by the Germans with four machine guns. Similarly the crossroads of five highways south of Givenchy was won by the French, but retaken by the Germans. In a fight east of Souchez the French captured sixty-one of the Prussian Guard and set free some French prisoners who had been taken by the Germans a week ago. French attacks with hand grenades continue to make some progress among the connecting trenches southwest of the Chateau de La Folie.

In the Champagne sector the French succeeded in capturing Hill 191, to the north of Massiges, an important position three miles from the railway triangle, which has been of great value to the German communications radiating from Cernay-en-Dormois. In some of the attacks in this region the French troops, attacking with great enthusiasm, penetrated beyond the second line of German trenches, but having lost touch with the reserves these brave groups were all either killed or captured. The Germans report taking 800 prisoners here, and they claim a total of 104 officers and 7,019 men captured during the attacks in Champagne. The French announce that the total number of field guns and heavy pieces taken on the Champagne front since Sept. 25 reaches 121. A strong German counter-attack succeeded in recovering a footing in the powerful fortification south of Ripont called the "Ouvrage de la Defaite," but numerous other attacks were defeated with heavy losses to the Germans.

North of Le Mesnil the French lost a trench section commanded by a nearby German position, and they failed in a strong attack with hand grenades upon German entrenchments northwest of Ville-sur-Tourbe, beyond the highway to Suippes.

Another general attack was attempted on Oct. 5, when after heavy artillery fire strong infantry detachments made repeated rushes on the high road from Souain to Somme-Py. All these efforts broke down under the severe German fire concentrated to defend the vitally important railway communications east and west at Somme-Py.

On Oct. 6 the French infantry scored an important success, when after strong artillery preparation they captured by assault the village of Tahure and reached the summit of the small hill of the same name, which constituted a point of support in the German second line. More than a thousand prisoners were taken in this important victory.

Close fighting with hand grenades continues among the trenches in the heart of the Argonne at Courtes Chaussees and at La Fille Morte.

Local conflicts in the Vosges center about the Hartmannswillerkopf position, but there appears not to be any advantage for either side.

On the Belgian coast British warships continue at intervals to bombard the German batteries at Westende, and they have the assistance of the French heavy artillery about Nieuport. Before Dixmude, after hurling more than 400 bombs into a section of Belgian trenches, the German infantry reached one part of a sap, but were immediately driven out.

A flotilla of French aeroplanes dropped seventy-two bombs on the station at Guignicourt, and similar attacks have been made at Henin-Lietard, sixteen miles southeast of Bethune. In another air raid sixty-five French aircraft threw 300 shells upon the railway stations at Vouziers and at Challerange. In Champagne a gun aeroplane sent a hostile captive balloon flaming to earth. In September the Germans lost seven aeroplanes, the British eight and the French more than twenty.

THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg is still attacking Dvinsk and apparently making some little progress. Along the Vilkomir road a field railway runs for over twenty miles, and heavy guns and ammunition are now being hurried forward to blast a way through these strong fortifications. Constant battles among the lakes southeast of the city almost suggest the idea that the clever Russian commander, General Ruskky, might seek to inveigle his opponent into a difficult terrain of land and water with the object of trying to tell another Tanneburg story with conditions reversed. General von Hindenburg is doubtless too clever to be caught that way, but it does look as though he had committed the serious blunder of allowing the enemy to stretch the front of his attack over too wide a terrain. Possibly large forces may have been taken from this front to reinforce the western line during the Franco-British attack in the end of September and perhaps other reinforcements may have been needed to stem the Russian counter-attacks near the fortified triangle above Galicia. The assembling of a large force on the Serbian frontier may have drawn heavily upon the army of the north.

While the cause for the lagging German attack is obscure, the fact is clear that for a fortnight the Russians have not only stopped their retreat, but have turned upon the enemy and delivered strong attacks with a good deal of success. After strong artillery preparation the Russians developed a powerful attack along almost the entire line from Smorgon to Postaw, and while the Germans turned them back with heavy losses this battle was only one of a number of well organized and powerful attacks, showing that Russia still has a large army of courageous troops well supplied with munitions and commanded by skilful and aggressive leaders. In capturing some villages in the region of Cherechitz and Stakovsky they took over 300 unwounded prisoners, including five artillery officers and four quick-firing guns.

There is stubborn fighting along the fords of the River Madioki and its tributary, where the Russians have captured the villages of Baroyva, Teliaki and Kozley. The German wedge pointed toward Molodechno has been thrust back and the Russians have straightened their lines south of Dvinsk.

In the north Riga remains undisturbed, and there is very little fighting about Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt, where awhile ago furious battles were being fought for the crossings of the River Dwina.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's men are still within the Pripet marsh region, but rumor says that the Marshal has gone to take command of the large army assembled on the Serbian frontier.

Since recapturing Lutsk the Austrian offensive north of Galicia has been marking time. A large Russian force suffered five successive repulses in an effort to cross the Pruth near the frontiers of Bessarabia. This

effort is of great interest in connection with the general Balkan situation.

The German War Office announces that during September there were captured on the Russian front 96,000 men, thirty-seven cannon and 298 machine guns.

THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

As usual outpost encounters have continued among the mountains along the Tyrolean frontier with no particular significance or success. In the Cristallo region an Alpine division attacked the Austrian positions on the ridge between Rauchkofel and Schoenlerenwant, but was repulsed. Another attack at Malurch, on the Carinthian front, failed.

The Austrians have repulsed several new attempts against the bridgehead at Tolmino, on the Isonzo. Otherwise there has been little else than artillery fire on this whole Isonzo front. An attack apparently intended to be launched in force against the plateau of Doberdo, southwest of Gorizia, was broken up by the Austrian artillery, which shelled the point where the Italian troops were concentrating. An Italian column is reported to have made a little progress in the Terragnolo Valley, on the Rovereto road, where some positions were occupied on the southern slope of Dosse delle Somme (Folgaria).

OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES.

Nothing of importance regarding operations in the Dardanelles has been received this week. The Turks report some minor events, such as hitting an enemy's cruiser, which was bombarding Turkish positions in the Ari Burnu district, and shelling trenches of the enemy. No British or French reports have been received.

With the approach of winter the operations will be more difficult for the Allied forces. The landing of new forces and the many supplies needed and the removing of the sick and wounded from the peninsula will be extremely hard. Then, again, the great rainfalls will seriously interfere with the military operations, and it will be very difficult and perhaps impossible to construct new trenches and keep the old ones free from water. What effect these conditions may have on the health of the troops is also a matter for the most serious consideration.

The only British official report received this week is a brief one from General Hamilton, which says: "During the last month the fighting at Suvla Bay has not been on a scale calling for special reports. Every night there have been patrol actions and bomb attacks, and we gained an average of a little over 300 yards along the whole center of the four-mile Suvla front."

MOUNTED SERVICE SCHOOL REPORT.

The annual report of the Commandant of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas., Major C. D. Rhodes, Cav., U.S.A., presents a very gratifying record of accomplishment during the year ending Aug. 31, 1915. Careful selection of first year officers and their preliminary training has increased their progress and their final efficiency. During the next five years more junior captains should be detailed. They will have more authority than their juniors to put needed reforms into execution. The number of second year officers should not be reduced below ten, as a lesser number is inconvenient as a class and they are needed as trained instructors. The commanding general, 1st Cavalry Brigade, favors having 150 officers under annual instruction.

Two classes were graduated, and as their comparative youth permitted a considerable increase in the tests of endurance and skill very marked progress was made. It is recommended that future field officers' classes be arranged according to age, and not according to mere rank. There should be a fall course of fifteen field officers or captains of forty-three years or over, and a spring course with the same number of strictly captains' class aged thirty-seven or upwards.

The class of one non-commissioned officer from each Cavalry regiment has shown most satisfactory progress, and they will afford valuable assistance to their regiments. A non-commissioned officer from each Field Artillery regiment should be added to this class. The remount depot has been furnishing unsatisfactory mounts. It is hoped to be able ere long to reciprocate the courtesy of regimental commanders by permitting the sale to them annually of a limited number of trained chargers. The master of the sword, 2d Lieut. George S. Patton, Jr., 15th Cav., has been most successful in developing mounted as well as dismounted fencing, and special attention has been given to loin riding. Improvement in the use of the sword will follow throughout the mounted service.

The senior instructor in equitation, 1st Lieut. Innis P. Swift, 2d Cav., has given practical instruction to render mounted troops better prepared for war, which should appeal to the highest professional interest of regimental commanders. The enlisted men detailed for the School of Farriers and Horseshoers were excellent in character, with the exception of a few not sufficiently educated for the work. There were too few horses to allow thorough practice in shoeing. It is recommended that more practice be given in the inspection of shoeing. The pay of the veterinarians should be increased.

The graduation of seventy-three enlisted men from the School of Bakers and Cooks gives promise of improvement in Army messes. More room for quarters is required. An argument against the removal of the school from Fort Riley is presented. A caution is administered as to undue participation in horse shows, polo and riding to hounds to the neglect of more serious professional work. None of the work of the Army School of the Line should be duplicated at Fort Riley.

"A great effort has been made to impress upon student officers that upon return to their regiments they ought not to take up specialties or fads; but ought to be conservative in their ideas; avoiding extremes in their arguments; be modest in the expression of their opinions; painstaking and thorough in their work; and strive to improve equitation and horse training by the standard of excellence established in their own organizations."

APPOINTMENTS TO WEST POINT.

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy in 1916 have been appointed during the past week:

Illinois—Walter S. Wood, Chicago.
Michigan—Burt Olson, alternate, Ishpeming.
New York—John C. Francis, Brooklyn; Outram W. Sherman, alternate, Rye.
Tennessee—Hugh M. Richardson, Martin.
Texas—Mayo W. Neyland, jr., Greenville; Salem G. Kumlen, alternate, Sherman; Roy Green, alternate, Wolfe.

City; Morris Works, Ennis; Thomas Sabin, alternate, Dallas; Joe H. Warren, alternate, Dallas.

TORPEDOBOAT DESTROYER BIDS.

Bids for the construction of six torpedoboat destroyers authorized for the U.S. Navy by act of Congress last winter were opened at the Navy Department Oct. 6.

The lowest bids were submitted by the William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, of Philadelphia, which offered to build three destroyers for \$842,000 each, with \$17,500 additional for transportation to the Pacific coast. Other Eastern bidders were the Fore River Corporation, of Quincy, Mass., offering two for \$899,000 each, and the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, bidding on two for \$858,000.

Three of the destroyers are to be built on the Pacific coast provided the cost of construction on the Pacific coast does not exceed that on the Atlantic coast, plus the cost of transportation. The Seattle Construction Company, of Seattle, was the lowest of the Western coast bidders with an offer of two for \$870,000 each, while the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, offered one for \$915,000.

The bids in detail follow:

Class 1, Department's design. Class 2, hull and equipment of Department's design; machinery of bidder's design.

Union Iron Works Company, San Francisco, Cal.—Class 1: One vessel, speed thirty knots, time twenty months, \$915,000. No additional charge for Pacific coast delivery.

Seattle Construction and Drydock Company, Seattle, Wash.—Class 1: One vessel, speed thirty knots, time twenty months, \$885,000; two vessels, one within nineteen months and other within twenty months, \$870,000 each.

Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass.—Class 1: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty-one months, \$899,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$19,000 additional each vessel. Class 2: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty-one months, \$885,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$19,000 additional each vessel. Class 2, Bid 2, alternate: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty-one months, \$880,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$19,000 additional each vessel. Class 2, Bid 3, alternate: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty-one months, \$905,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$19,000 additional each vessel.

Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.—Class 2, 1,085 tons: One vessel, speed thirty-two knots, time twenty months, \$879,500; or Class 2-A, 1,060 tons on trial, radius of action of 5,400 miles at twenty knots: One vessel, speed thirty knots, time twenty months, \$875,000; Pacific coast delivery, \$15,000 additional each vessel.

Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, Newport News, Va.—Class 1: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty months, \$858,500 each; or Class 2: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within twenty and other within twenty months, \$868,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$18,000 additional each vessel.

William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa.—Class 1: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within 19½ and other within twenty months, \$852,000 each; three vessels, one within 19-1-3, one within 19-2-3 and one within twenty months, \$842,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$17,500 additional each vessel. Class 2, alternate: Two vessels, speed thirty knots, one within 19½ and other within twenty months, \$845,000 each; three vessels, one within 19-1-3, one within 19-2-3 and one within twenty months, \$835,000 each; Pacific coast delivery, \$17,500 additional each vessel.

These destroyers will differ in many respects from any now in the U.S. Navy. They are to be the largest yet built, having a displacement of 1,125 tons, a length of 310 feet and beam of 30 feet 7 inches. Instead of having a fore-castle forward they will have flush decks from stem to stern, but with the same high freeboard that existing destroyers now have forward. Every effort has been made to make these vessels as seaworthy and as habitable as possible.

The destroyers will each have four 4-inch rapid fire guns, two 1-pounder anti-aircraft guns and four torpedo tubes. They will be equipped with steam turbines and oil fuel, water tube boilers and will be required to make not less than thirty knots speed.

CONDITIONS AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

A correspondent of the New York Sun, described as "in close touch with affairs at Annapolis," describes "the very great wrong that has been committed in the management of affairs there, which has dragged the Superintendent and all the officers through the mire, while young men who have committed dishonorable acts have been permitted to go free." He says: "It is the political aspect of the situation that angers the officers most. The affair has been called 'the worst case of political meddling in the history of the Naval Academy.'"

"All eyes," this writer tells us, "are naturally turned toward Captain Eberle, the new Superintendent, and his hand, as it is played, will be watched with interest. The midshipmen always hold the trump cards. They can make an administration successful, or unsuccessful, in the eyes of the country. Their wrongdoing and the support that they obtain from their political friends can give a bad color to any administration."

"Captain Eberle has already ordered several notable alterations in the common course, though he has stated he will do nothing radical. He has made the appointment of the midshipmen officers of the regiment permanent instead of having them serve during the year in alphabetical order."

"He has abolished 'savey' and 'wooden' sections, that is, he will not have a section of a class composed entirely of 'savey' or bright pupils and one composed of 'wooden' or backward students. They will be scattered in all of the sections of the class for recitations."

"He has restored the old rule requiring midshipmen confined on board the prison ship Reina Mercedes to eat on shipboard while under sentence, to get their meals from the galley of the ship and to have the same fare as the seamen."

"Then he showed gracious spirit at the very start of his administration. He became Superintendent on Sept. 20. On the 25th, the Saturday following, after the fashion of royalty on the assumption of sovereign powers, Captain Eberle granted amnesty to all demerited plebes and gave the whole membership of the Fourth Class a

holiday during the afternoon, regardless of offenses charged against them."

"In conclusion it may be said that the theory of the situation most commonly held at Annapolis is that the political friends of the midshipmen involved having had them saved from the recommendation of the Superintendent for dismissal, have had the officers connected with the examination and investigation removed so that no prejudice might affect the future career of the midshipmen charged with improper conduct in regard to the annual examinations. Every officer, apparently, so connected save one has been detached from the Naval Academy. The exception is an officer who has been here but one year."

EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES OF THE NAVY.

Preliminary to the first meeting of the Inventions Board at the Navy Department on Oct. 6, Secretary Daniels prepared for the members a brief statement of the facilities of the Navy Department for conducting experimental and research work. At the Washington Navy Yard, these comprise the experimental model basin where models of ships are tested, the wind tunnel for use in developing aeroplanes, and the physical and chemical laboratories of the Gun Factory. The smokeless powder factory with its extensive laboratories is at Indian Head, on the Potomac river, where also is located the range for testing guns, armor and projectiles, which latter requires the use of very delicate instruments for measuring velocity and for observing the flight of projectiles. Annapolis is the seat of the engineering experiment station, where facilities exist for efficiency tests of all kinds of engines, for investigating the properties of metals, the quality of oil and other material purchased by the Navy, and for evaporative tests of coal and oil.

While these important activities are centered in Washington or its vicinity, very important experimental facilities exist at some of the navy yards, notably at New York, where there is an electrical testing laboratory equipped for testing motors and generators, searchlights, storage batteries, and other electrical apparatus used by the Navy. The torpedo station at Newport is not only a source of supply of torpedoes, but it also has every facility for testing torpedoes and their machinery, and for working out problems in connection with mines and torpedoes.

At Philadelphia, there is an oil fuel testing plant provided with different types of marine boilers such as are to be found in the battleships and destroyers of the fleet, and on which tests are made from time to time of oil burners and other devices. Radio testing laboratories are established at New York, Mare Island and Washington, and chemical laboratories at the principal navy yards, while each yard has a more or less comprehensive outfit for making shop tests of completed work and for testing the instruments of various kinds used on board ship. With this preliminary knowledge, the board is better prepared to decide what additional equipment is necessary in order to carry out the important work which will be entrusted to it, and thus to further the purpose that Secretary Daniels had when he asked the co-operation of civilian experts.

TRAINING NATIONAL GUARD AIRMEN.

The Aero Club of America, recognizing the great value of the aeroplane in war, is doing patriotic work in securing cash to make possible the training of National Guard aviators. To enable California, Arizona and Texas to start immediately to train officers in flying and military aeronautics, and to organize aviation corps for those states, the executive committee of the National Aeroplane Fund has decided to contribute \$2,000. Five aeroplanes have been offered for training officers of the National Guard of California, Arizona and Texas by Mr. Earle Remington, a western sportsman. The \$2,000 of the National Aeroplane Fund will be apportioned at the rate of \$400 to each of the machines offered. This sum will enable the National Guard authorities of the three states to have one officer trained to pilot an aeroplane so that he can thereafter train other officers and volunteers who want to join the Aviation Corps.

The \$5,000 donated by an interested person whose name is withheld from publication on request, for the purpose of training officers of the Militia of New York and Massachusetts, will be divided as follows: National Guard of New York, \$1,250; National Guard of Massachusetts, \$1,250; Naval Militia of New York, \$1,250 and Naval Militia of Massachusetts, \$1,250. This sum will, in each case, pay for the training of three officers of the Militia, in piloting an aeroplane and enabling them to take the Aero Club of America's pilot license.

The matter of selecting the aviation school at which they are to be trained is left entirely to the National Guard authorities, who are urged to take the advice of the War and Navy Departments in this matter in order to insure uniformity of training and organization. Almost \$20,000 has now been given to the National Guard and Naval Militia of New York state through the National Aeroplane Fund, which was instituted by the Aero Club of America a few months ago.

In view of the fact that New York and Massachusetts will have fourteen officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia to train, the Aero Club of America will suggest to the War and Navy Departments that arrangements be made to train these officers in the Army and Navy aviation schools, thereby insuring a thorough course in military aeronautics and uniformity of training. If the War and Navy Departments should accede to this suggestion it is not likely that the Federal Government would accept payment for training the officers, so the money intended for this purpose could be used for the incidental expenses of the organization and for the upkeep of the Aviation Corps.

During the war game off Rhode Island on Oct. 5 two men were seriously burned on board the destroyer Cummings by a fire caused by the escape of fuel oil in the engine room while 300 miles out to sea. The condition of the two men burned was so serious that the Cummings made Newport as quickly as possible so that the men could have treatment at the naval hospital. George Trougillo, fireman, first class, one of the men burned, died Oct. 6 at the naval hospital. Thomas Shea, a water tender, the other man burned, and now in the hospital, was fearfully injured and may not recover. Trougillo, who was facing the boilers, received the full blast of fire. His first thought was of duty, and, seeing that the fire might explode the boilers, he set about turning off all the cocks from the oil fuel to the boilers. He had ac-

complished the task before he was dragged from the boiler room by shipmates. His wife resides at No. 70 West Ninety-fifth street, New York. Trougillo had been in the navy eight years, and would have been discharged on Nov. 1, after completing his second enlistment. Water Tender Shea has an aunt, Julia Griffin, of No. 143 Jackson street, Paterson, N.J.

CIVILIAN NAVAL ADVISORY BOARD.

The Civilian Naval Advisory Board, or Naval Inventions Board as it is better known, held its first meeting at Washington on Oct. 6, and at the White House the members were greeted with an address of welcome by President Wilson, whose speech was interpreted generally as committing him more definitely than heretofore to a strong national defense policy. The President said, in part:

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON NATIONAL DEFENSE.

"I think the whole nation is convinced that we ought to be prepared not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared. The preparation for defense is not merely a technical matter; it is not a matter that the Army and Navy alone can take care of; but a matter in which we must have the co-operation of the best brains and knowledge of the country outside the official service of the Government as well as inside. The spirit of America is one of peace, but one of independence. The spirit of a nation that is self-conscious, that knows and loves its mission in the world and that knows it must command the respect of the world."

"We are not working as those who would change anything of America, but only as those who would safeguard everything in America. I know that you enter into conference with the officers of the Navy in that spirit and with that feeling, and it makes me proud that the busy men of America, the men who stand at the front of their profession, should be willing in this way to associate themselves voluntarily with the Government in the task in which it needs all sorts of expert and serious advice."

Thomas A. Edison presided at the meeting of the board held earlier in the day, when Secretary of the Navy Daniels delivered an address. The members of the Advisory Board are: Thomas A. Edison, W. R. Whitney, L. H. Baekeland, Frank J. Sprague, Benjamin G. Lamme, Robert S. Woodward, Arthur G. Webster, A. M. Hunt, Alfred Craven, Spencer Miller, William LeRoy Emmet, Matthew B. Sellers, Hudson Maxim, Peter C. Hewitt, Thomas Robins, Howard E. Coffin, Andrew L. Riker, Henry A. Wise Wood, Elmer A. Sperry, William L. Saunders, Benjamin B. Thayer, J. W. Richards and Lawrence Addicks.

Members of the Advisory Council of the Navy, with whom the civilian experts are to co-operate, are Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; the Navy Bureau Chiefs, Rear Admirals W. S. Benson, Naval Operations; Victor Blue, Navigation; Joseph Strauss, Ordnance; R. S. Griffin, Steam Engineering; Chief Constr. D. W. Taylor, Construction and Repair; Civil Engr. H. R. Stanford, Yards and Docks; Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan, Supplies and Accounts; and Surg. Gen. W. C. Braisted, Medicine and Surgery; Major Gen. George Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps; Capt. Ridley McLean, Judge Advocate General.

After the preliminary organization meeting of the Civilian Advisory Board on Inventions, Oct. 6, in Washington, this board, accompanied by the Secretary's advisory council, went on board the Dolphin for luncheon and a visit to the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., where they also visited the powder factory, inspected the chemical and physical laboratories and witnessed the firing of the latest 14-inch, 50-caliber gun.

Announcement of the election of officers of the Civilian Advisory Board was made by that body at a session on Thursday, before adjourning for a luncheon at the Army and Navy Club, at which Secretary Daniels was host. The officers are Thomas A. Edison, of Orange, N.J., chairman; Peter Cooper Hewitt, of New York, and William L. Saunders, of Plainfield, N.J., vice chairmen; Thomas Robins, of Stamford, Conn., secretary; M. R. Hutchinson, of Orange, N.J., assistant to the chairman.

BOARD A CLEARING HOUSE FOR IDEAS.

Secretary Daniels made an excellent speech to the members of the Inventions Board when they assembled. He called their attention to the changes in naval warfare resulting from the appearance under and above the sea of new and terrible instruments of destruction. He commended the members of the Board for the patriotism they had shown in responding so promptly and so heartily to his invitation and explained the method by which they had been selected, as heretofore described in our columns. Finally the Secretary said:

"After consultation with the heads of the bureaus charged with ordnance, engineering and construction, a tentative plan has been thought out by which the experts in the Navy and the civilian members of this Board may work together to secure the desired results. Of course, we have not presumed to ask you gentlemen to take the laboring oar or to devote your time to the work that the Navy itself should do. Mr. Edison has happily said that the naval experts compose the attending physicians while the members of the Board are the consulting physicians. In the Department we must do the bulk of the work, form a clearing house for ideas and suggestions, and call upon you gentlemen to aid in two ways:

"1. To give your expert advice when called upon in the big problems the Navy is always trying to solve."

"2. To initiate suggestions which will add to the efficiency of any unit of the Navy."

"To give counsel, to use your initiative and resource embraces the full range of service which can be desired. It is for you and for our experts to determine the channels into which your efforts will flow, so that, working together, the best results can be achieved."

"As preliminary to the big things we must discuss, permit me to touch upon two, which I trust will have your consideration at this first meeting:

"1. Some days ago I wrote to each member of the Board suggesting whether it would be necessary to ask Congress to appropriate a sufficient sum to provide a laboratory for research and experiment. What resources the Navy possesses for research and experiment are set forth in a memorandum which will be furnished to each member. The Navy has done much, but our laboratories and places of research are far too small for the needs of to-day. I will hope to secure your advice and recommendation as to the kind of national laboratory needed."

"2. The prime need of the Navy of to-day is a motor—a motor for submarines and aircraft. Since Langley first tried to fly over the Potomac and the first wheezy automobile has been made in perfecting motors, but we have not yet secured a perfectly satisfactory motor for hydroplanes or submarines. I am pinning my faith to

you, gentlemen, to aid our experts in perfecting such motors.

"You will find, gentlemen, that the officers of the Navy, whose contributions to naval development cannot be too highly praised, warmly welcome your co-operation in a service demanding knowledge and scientific attainment.

"The universal approval of the formation of the Board, in and out of the Navy, is a happy augury. I have no doubt that the services you will render will add to the gratitude of the people. American genius and enterprise have always been equal to any demand made upon it. In this new day of invention and of miracles of science I have faith that you will be the leaders."

The meeting was held in the library of the Navy Department behind closed doors, but members of the committee said afterward that the discussions were on an infinite variety of very interesting technical topics. Only members of the board were present at the meeting, although Secretary Daniels conferred with them for a short time. At a meeting Wednesday night also behind closed doors several high officers of the Navy pledged their co-operation to the board and offered suggestions as to pressing needs of the Navy. According to unofficial report of the conference Judge Advocate General McLean suggested experiments with methods for rendering periscopes invisible; Rear Admiral Strauss urged development of some means to lessen erosion in big guns; Rear Admiral Blue pointed out the need of more accurate instruments to enable aviators to determine their exact position; Rear Admiral Taylor suggested the development of a more satisfactory naval steam engine. Rear Admiral Griffin discussed the submarine question, saying that until the present war undersea boats perhaps had not been taken with the seriousness which they deserved. Admiral McGowan, Surgeon General Braisted and General Barnett addressed the meeting briefly. Civil Engineer Stanford spoke of some navy yard troubles.

PLAN FOR EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY.

The meeting of the Civilian Naval Advisory Board on Oct. 7 resulted in the adoption of the following plan for an experimental government laboratory, suggested by Mr. Edison:

1. The laboratory should be located on tidewater of sufficient depth to permit a dreadnought to come to the dock. (b) It should be near, but not in a large city, so supplies may be easily obtained and where labor is obtainable.
2. The laboratory should be of complete equipment, to enable working models to be made and tested to destruction. There should be: (a) A pattern shop; (b) a brass foundry; (c) a cast iron and cast steel foundry; (d) machine shops for large and small work; (e) sheet metal shop; (f) forge shop for small and large work; (g) marine railway large enough to build experimental submarines of 1,500 tons; (h) woodworking shops; (i) chemical laboratory; (j) physical laboratory; (k) optical grinding department, etc.; (l) motion picture developing and printing department; (m) complete drafting rooms; (n) electrical laboratory and wireless laboratory; (o) mechanical laboratory and testing machines; (p) explosives laboratory, removed from main laboratory.
3. The building should be of modern concrete construction, with metal sills and doors, wire glass windows, etc. Ample fire protection.
4. A naval officer of rank should be in charge. He should be especially fitted. (b) Under him should be naval heads of broad experience in laboratory methods and science in general—practical as well as theoretical men. They should not go to sea. (c) Under them should be staffs of civilian experimenters, chemists, physicists, etc. (d) Each sub-head should have his corps of assistants, and with shop facilities, without too much red tape. (e) There should be at least two, and possibly three, shifts of men. Time should be the essence of the place.
5. Secrecy should be the governing factor. The place should be surrounded by a high fence and guard maintained at all hours. No visitors allowed.
6. Facilities should exist for enabling the inventor to assist in the development of the idea he has presented, provided he is a practical man.
7. The investment for grounds, buildings and equipment should total approximately \$5,000,000.
8. The annual operating expense to be between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

It was Mdsn. Alexander R. Bolling, Third Class, United States Naval Academy, that was dismissed for hazing, and not Bolling, as the type made it last week. Midshipman Bolling was appointed to the Academy at large June 15, 1914.

Ensign Charles L. Foutz, U.S.N., who resigned from the Navy Oct. 2, 1915, was appointed to the Naval Academy from Ohio in 1909, and was graduated four years later, being assigned to the battleship Connecticut. His last duty was in the Constellation.

Capt. Roger Welles, U.S.N., has been ordered detached as commanding officer, Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., Oct. 23, for duty in connection with the fitting out of the Oklahoma and to command that vessel when in commission. Comdr. R. Z. Johnston, now on duty in Washington as a member of the General Board, will succeed Captain Welles in command of the Newport Training Station.

The commander of the Torpedo Flotilla, Pacific Fleet, has transferred his pennant from the Iris to the K-7, in order to accompany the K boats to Honolulu.

The flag of the commander of the battleship squadron has been temporarily transferred from the Arkansas to the New York during the continuation of the Department's Strategic Problem No. 2.

The United States submarines K-3, K-4, K-7 and K-8 left San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 4 under their own power for the naval station at Honolulu, H.T., 2,200 miles distant. Ten days will be required for the trip. The cruiser Maryland, naval collier Nanshan, tug Iroquois, and torpedo-boat destroyer Lawrence, are acting as convoys.

It was reported that, owing to some engine trouble, Vice Admiral Mayo had transferred his flag to the New York and was continuing in the war game. It was said by officers from the Arkansas that her engine trouble made it impossible for her to keep up with the maneuvers and that after her engines are overhauled she will be fit for sea service again.

Captain McMurray, in command of the New York state nautical schoolship Newport, now at Balboa, the Canal Zone, reports that on the trip from San Diego, Cal., the Newport missed getting through the Panama Canal by a few hours. She arrived at the western entrance on Sept. 18, the day the first series of slides from Gold Hill began. She is one of more than one hundred vessels delayed at the waterway. Captain McMurray reports all on board well. The board of governors of the nautical school sent a cable message to Captain McMurray ordering him to hold examinations of fifty first class cadets and graduate those eligible. After the examination the

board will make arrangements for their transportation to New York, where prizes and diplomas will be awarded. It was expected that the Newport would reach New York by Oct. 4 or 5. When the Newport arrives at New York she will have made a record trip for an American nautical schoolship. In all she will have journeyed 15,383 miles.

Two actual accidents to the ships of the Atlantic Fleet engaged in the war game are reported in despatches from the fleet. On Oct. 7 it was reported that the Terry's boilers were salted. This was the result of a leak in the condenser, and the ship was withdrawn and sent to the New York Yard on Oct. 7. On Oct. 6 an accident to the Cummings was reported which will require two weeks' work to repair. The nuts on the oil pump band blew off and the ship was withdrawn from the fleet.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Maximo Afflege, a native coxswain at the naval station, Guam, for courage and devotion to duty. Afflege was the coxswain of a small boat which had gone to the relief of the starving inhabitants of Rota, Mariana Island. The 50-foot steamer was washed ashore by excessive heavy seas coming in rapid succession, but by extraordinary efforts the boat was swung clear of the rocks. In doing this, however, a line fouled the propellers, stopping the engine. Afflege seized a machete and dove overboard, and notwithstanding the heavy sea and the proximity of the rocks, succeeded in cutting the line and saving the boat when she was within ten feet of the reef.

Chester D. Boomershire and Edward F. Logan, seamen, both attached to the U.S.S. Jarvis, have been commended for gallantry in jumping overboard Sept. 12 last and rescuing a small boy who had been thrown in the water when a shore boat accidentally ran into the gangway of the Jarvis, tearing it loose and causing the youngster to fall overboard.

The Secretary of the Navy has commended Raymond Myers, yeoman, third class, on board of the Monterey, and Charlie A. Fischer, machinist's mate, first class, attached to the Piscataqua, for promptness and gallantry in jumping overboard from a tug operating between Subic, P.I., and Olongapo, P.I., midnight of July 3, 1915, and rescuing an enlisted man from drowning. Corpl. A. W. Lucot, of the U.S. Army, also jumped overboard and assisted in the rescue, and his case has been submitted to the War Department.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 2, 1915.

One of the batteries of the 4th Field Artillery, which arrived in the El Paso district last Saturday from Texas City, received orders on Tuesday for its immediate return to Harlingen, Texas, and left at once for that city. No reason was given for the unexpected movement. Capt. Clifford Game, 6th Inf., has returned to El Paso from a visit of several weeks at the San Francisco exposition. Capt. Martin L. Crimmins, 16th Inf., returned this week from New York, where he has spent part of the summer with his family. Mrs. Victor S. Foster has returned to El Paso from the East, and with Lieutenant Foster will be the guest of her parents, Col. and Mrs. Joseph Garrard, until they move into their quarters at the garrison. The Misses Bessie and Alice Taylor, daughters of Col. C. W. Taylor, the new commanding officer at the post, left for a visit with friends at Fort Leavenworth. They were the guests here of Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Collins.

Lieut. Stuart W. Cramer was host of an informal dinner at the country club on Wednesday evening, the mid-week dance. Col. Lewis M. Koehler entertained with a dinner at the Harvey House on Sunday complimentary to the Misses Alice and Bessie Taylor, when covers were laid for eight. John T. Axton, jr., son of Chaplain and Mrs. Axton, left this week for Chicago, where he will attend the Y.M.C.A. training school. Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 8th Cav., arrived Thursday from Washington, D.C., where he went recently with the remains of his wife, who died at San Francisco. Lieut. Russell P. Hartle, 20th Inf., left this week for San Francisco to spend a month's leave. Lieut. J. L. Parkinson, 20th Inf., has reported here for duty from Salt Lake City, Utah, where he has been in the hospital for appendicitis. Lieut. J. G. Boswell, 20th Inf., has returned from a visit to his home in Georgia. Mrs. John W. Sherwood, wife of Lieutenant Sherwood, Med. Corps, left this week to join her husband in San Francisco and sail Oct. 5 for the Philippines.

Major George T. Langhorne entertained with a delightful dinner on Monday. The table was decorated with American Beauty roses and covers were laid for eight. Mrs. Margaret Rowley gave an informal dinner Sunday at the Valley Inn in honor of her daughter and son, Lieut. and Mrs. Fred Barrows. Capt. and Mrs. George D. Vidmer entertained Friday with a dinner complimentary to Gen. and Mrs. Ramsey D. Potts, who are the guests of their son, Lieut. Douglas Potts, 16th Inf. Col. and Mrs. George Morgan gave an enjoyable luncheon Sunday complimentary to the Misses Alice and Bessie Taylor. Col. and Mrs. Lucien Berry, 4th F.A., arrived last week and have taken a house near the country club. Capt. Douglas Potts entertained informally with a dinner at the Valley Inn for Col. and Mrs. Potts. Col. W. L. Kenly, 6th F.A., who is spending a few days in El Paso from Douglas, Ariz., was host of an informal dinner at the country club on Monday.

The semi-monthly hop on Tuesday at the post hall was an enjoyable affair, as many of the new officers and their families who have just arrived were in attendance. The guests were received by Col. C. W. Taylor and the Misses Alice and Bessie Taylor. Lieut. and Mrs. Howard R. Hickok, The 13th Cavalry band furnished music. Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Burtt, 20th Inf., returned this week from California. Lieut. and Mrs. Robert L. Collins were the hosts at dinner Saturday in honor of the Misses Taylor. All attended the dance at the country club.

The troops of the 8th Cavalry began their border patrol duty on Oct. 1, relieving the troops of the 13th Cavalry in the Big Bend country, who will return to their regimental station at Columbus, N.M. The regimental band, 6th Inf., went to Las Cruces, N.M., on Saturday to furnish music at the Dona Anna county fair. Through some misunderstanding of orders the band of the 13th Cavalry did not accompany that part of the regiment which left the post last week for the Philippines, but will join them at San Francisco in time to sail on the October transport. The band leader, however, Mr. Rocco Resta, has been transferred to duty with the 8th Cavalry band and will remain here.

Capt. Aubrey Lippincott and Lieutenants McCain and Stringfellow, 13th Cav., gave an informal dance at the Island Inn at Fabens, Texas, on Monday, when the guests motored from the city. Sunflowers and cavalry flags decorated the room. The hosts are at Fabens on border patrol. Capt. William Kelly, 8th Cav., left for home at Brownsville, Texas, where he will command a two months' leave. Lieut. Thomas N. Gimperling, 16th Inf., returned this week from a two months' visit in Colorado with his family.

The Rotary Club of El Paso gave an elaborate luncheon on Thursday at the Hotel Sheldon, at which the following Army officers were guests of honor: Lieut. Col. E. V. Smith, Major George McManis, 16th Inf.; Major William Elliott, Capt. A. P. Watts, Q.M.C.; Capt. James N. Pickering, Douglas Potts; Lieut. Martin C. Shallenberger, O. E. Michaelis, 16th Inf. Colonel Smith, who is president of the Army Baseball League in the El Paso district, made an address, in which he expressed his appreciation of the friendly sentiments of the people of El Paso for the Army. Short talks were also made by the other officers present, and the affair proved a very jolly gathering.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the brigade, has received advices from Washington that unless 400 citizens will enlist for the citizen-training camp to be erected on the garri-

son reservation it cannot be sanctioned by the War Department, on account of the cost of the necessary equipment; so it is possible that the plan may be given up, though an effort is being made to secure the number required.

In the better babies' contest held in El Paso during this week, under the auspices of the Equal Franchise League, Norma Maybelle Hall, the little daughter of Sergt. Roy H. Hall, U.S.A., who came to El Paso recently from Texas City, carried off the sweepstakes, a handsome silver loving cup. In addition to being a nearly physically perfect child, she is exceedingly beautiful.

TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Galveston, Texas, Oct. 1, 1915.

The officers and ladies of the 28th assembled at the officers' club on Friday afternoon, Sept. 24, to extend congratulations to Col. Edward H. Plummer on his sixtieth birthday anniversary. Headed by the 28th Infantry band, the officers marched to the tent of Colonel Plummer, where the band rendered a serenade and the officers offered "many happy returns of the day" to their beloved colonel, who was then escorted to the club, where he was met by the ladies and where refreshments were served. The informal affair came as a complete surprise and was thoroughly enjoyed by the regiment. After the Colonel's health was drunk the honoree of the occasion thanked his officers not alone for the event which made his sixtieth anniversary one to be long and pleasantly remembered, but for hearty co-operation in everything proposed by him since he became colonel of the 28th. The many trying situations through which they have passed together, their border service, their service in Vera Cruz and the recent storm in which the regiment did commendable work, being the first troops available for duty, all have tended to cement the loyalty not only of the officers, but the enlisted men as well, to their regimental commander. Besides the officers and ladies of the regiment, all of whom were present, Gen. George Bell, brigade commander, and Capt. L. D. Gasser, Q.M.C., formerly of the 28th Inf., were also guests. Following the reception of the officers in honor of Colonel Plummer, the 28th Infantry band entertained in his honor with a Dutch supper and smoker. Toasts were responded to, which distinctly show the kindly feeling which pervades the regiment of Colonel Plummer, and while his loss as regimental commander would be keenly felt, it is the universal hope that his next birthday anniversary will be celebrated with a star.

Lieut. Jere Baxter has returned after spending three months at Fort Snelling. Mrs. Jesse C. Drain, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. S. G. Talbott, has left for Laredo. Sailing on the transport Buford, which left Galveston Wednesday, Sept. 29, for Manila, were Capt. and Mrs. Little and children, Capt. and Mrs. G. H. Williams and child, and Major and Mrs. Leitch and children, formerly of the 28th Infantry. The Buford, which was to have sailed on Sept. 23, was delayed one week on account of a tropical hurricane which had formed off the coast of Jamaica and finally struck New Orleans and the Alabama coast. This was the second time the sailing of the Buford was postponed on account of hurricanes. She was scheduled to sail on Aug. 26, but the 27th Infantry, having lost guns and band instruments which could not be replaced at once, was held for a month.

A wedding of great interest to the 28th was that of Miss Nan Wuest and Lieut. Denham B. Crafton, which took place in San Francisco Oct. 2. Mrs. Crafton for the past year had been the guest of her brother, Lieut. Jacob W. Wuest, and her engagement was announced by Mrs. S. G. Talbott in May. Lieut. Henry B. Cheadle is spending two months in Chicago. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles S. Caffery and baby have sailed from New Orleans for Panama.

At the hour set for the sailing of the Buford on Sept. 23 the 28th Infantry band, on the dock at pier 12, serenaded the 27th Infantry on board the transport. The bands of the 27th and 28th alternated in playing stirring airs, but when one started "Tipperary" the other band joined, further augmented by the voices of the hundreds of soldiers on board. "Tipperary" was loudly echoed by the sailors of an English freighter lying in the slip alongside the Buford.

The regiment will leave on Oct. 5 for Dallas, where they will put on a military tournament at the state fair. The soldiers have been spending their spare moments constructing fly traps to help out the "Women's Health Protective Association," who are pursuing an anti-fly campaign in Galveston.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 3, 1915.

The field officers' class and first year class of the Mounted Service School began work on Friday. Following is the list of field officers taking the course this year: Major F. H. Beach, 3d Cav.; Major B. Payne, 6th Field Art.; Capt. R. C. Williams, 14th Cav.; M. C. Smith, 14th Cav.; H. H. Pattison, 1st Cav.; H. S. Hawkins, 3d Cav.; G. B. Pritchard, jr., 10th Cav.; W. Smith, 5th Field Art.; E. P. Orton, 5th Cav.; B. Taylor, 5th Cav.; D. T. E. Casteel, 6th Cav.; T. M. Coughlan, 1st Cav.; F. T. McNamee, 6th Cav.

Capt. Henry R. Richmond left Saturday for Nashville, Tenn., owing to the illness of his daughter, Ora, who, with Mrs. Richmond, is in that city. Lieut. and Mrs. John Brown, Lieut. I. P. Swift, Miss Katherine Swift and Lieut. E. V. Sumner motored to Salina for luncheon on Wednesday in Lieutenant Brown's car. Lieut. and Mrs. Harding Polk had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. E. G. Cullum and Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Chamberlin. Miss Isabelle Brownlee, guest of Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf, has last for her home in St. Louis, Mo.

Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence Lininger had dinner Wednesday for Mrs. Boynton and Lieut. and Mrs. A. E. Wilbourn. Mrs. Casteel, wife of Capt. D. T. E. Casteel, arrived yesterday, accompanied by Miss Margaret Casteel.

Lieut. and Mrs. E. G. Cullum, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Chamberlin, left Friday for San Francisco and Honolulu. Mrs. De Forest W. Morton and small daughter arrived today from Washington, D.C. A small informal hop was held at the post hall Wednesday. Mrs. Clepton and son, William, went to Leavenworth on Wednesday, returning yesterday.

Today's polo game was the first for ten days, owing to the rains. Lieut. and Mrs. John Brown gave a tea after the game for the members of the Junction City and Fort Riley polo teams and about thirty other guests.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 4, 1915.

The social season at the post was formally opened on Saturday with a tea-dance given by the officers and ladies of the staff and corps of instructors of the Army Service Schools to meet the officers and ladies of the new classes. At five o'clock the opening numbers were played for the reception, and 500 guests from the post and from Leavenworth, and Kansas City, Mo., were welcomed by the receiving hostesses—Mesdames Henry A. Greene, M. A. W. Shockey, W. A. Holbrook, M. S. Jarvis, N. F. McClure, O. W. B. Farr, Charles Miller, Charles S. Boyd, D. C. Jones and C. E. Swartz. Pope Hall never looked more beautiful than in its setting of foliage and palms in garden effect. Festoons of bunting from the center group of ceiling lights terminated in the frieze of signal flags which bordered the room. Electric lights, with shades in pastel colors, descended from the boughs on every side, shedding a soft and exquisite glow over throngs of beautifully gowned ladies and officers in dress uniforms. On one side of the garden punch was served, and from daintily appointed tables, decorated with French baskets of ward roses, tea and more substantial refreshments were dispensed. An orchestra at either end of the garden, one on the flag-draped stage and the other hidden by foliage in the balcony, furnished music for dancing, which was continued till half-after eight, when there was an adjournment to the officers' club, where "ladies' night" gave opportunity for another delightfully informal dance, thus making Saturday, Oct. 2, to be remembered as one of the most charming days in the social history of 1915.

Mrs. Charles C. Billingslea and children have returned to

the post after spending the summer in Maryland. Capt. and Mrs. Edmund L. Daley have arrived from West Point. Captain Daley will be a member of the Line class. Mrs. Kochler is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Daley, and Captain Daley.

Mrs. Robert E. Whitney and daughter Dorothy, of Evanston, Ill., who spent a few days with Capt. and Mrs. Drum, have returned to their home. Monday afternoon Mrs. Drum entertained a few friends informally at tea to meet Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. H. A. Greene and Mrs. A. M. Ferguson presided at the tea table, and the other assistants were Mesdames Tupes, Eltinge, Catron, Herbst, Bundel and Coles. Mrs. J. R. Thomas served tea to a few friends Tuesday to meet Mrs. Whitney. Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge entertained at bridge Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Whitney, the other guests being Mesdames Drum, Cavanaugh, Herbst, Dixon and the Misses Mary Fuller and Reaume. Capt. Le Roy Eltinge departed Friday for Chicago to lecture before the business men's camp at Fort Sheridan. Lieut. and Mrs. E. J. Ely, Mrs. D. D. Gregory, Miss Lottie Fuller and Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Fiske attended the tennis games in Kansas City this week, when exhibitions were given by McLaughlin and Johnson. The Misses Taylor, daughters of Col. C. W. Taylor, have arrived from the Philippines and are guests of their sister, Mrs. Ely, and Lieutenant Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Bryson Jones and Mr. and Mrs. H. Tureman were weekend guests of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, having come for the tea-dance Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Condon entertained at dinner at Hurrie's Saturday for Mrs. Thomas's guests, and later the party attended the opening supper of the cabaret. On Sunday Mrs. Thomas had an informal breakfast for Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Dr. and Mrs. H. Tureman, her other guests being Capt. and Mrs. Condon and Miss Reaume.

Mrs. S. T. Mackall entertained at bridge on Tuesday and prizes were won by Mrs. J. G. Hannah, Mrs. R. P. Hearn and Miss Priscilla Hall. Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Weeks had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, Capt. and Mrs. H. B. Fiske, Capt. and Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge and Mrs. Paul M. Goodrich. Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook departed on Monday for the San Francisco exposition. Mr. Gibson, assistant secretary of the Army Y.M.C.A. here, who was married recently in St. Louis to Miss Louise Zwick, has returned to the post with his bride. Mr. Gibson, in addition to his duties in the Y.M.C.A., is the scoutmaster at Fort Leavenworth.

Miss Polly Flanders, of Chicago, is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. H. La T. Cavanaugh. Mrs. H. S. Kerriek entertained twelve at bridge on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. E. P. Orton left on Tuesday for Fort Riley, Kas., where Captain Orton will take a course in the School of Equitation. Mrs. Carl A. Martin, who has been ill with the grip, has recovered. Capt. and Mrs. A. W. Bjornstad arrived Tuesday and were guests of Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr. They now have quarters on Sherman avenue.

Many of the post ladies attended the bridge tea given by Mrs. T. MacFarland and Mrs. O. B. Taylor on Friday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Nuttman, Muncaster, Rice, Corey and Powers. About 200 guests were entertained. Miss Evelyn Bailey is giving a series of lessons in esthetic dancing at Pope Hall each week. Children's class started Oct. 4. Major and Mrs. M. S. Jarvis entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Capt. and Mrs. Austin A. Parker, Miss Emilie Cavanaugh and Major Blanton Winslip.

Major Kent Nelson entertained the officers of the prison garrison at supper on Friday, after the meeting of the Society for the Prevention and Study of Military Delinquency.

IN AND AROUND THE BOSTON NAVY YARD.

Fort Andrews, Mass., Oct. 2, 1915.

Mrs. George W. Gatchell, wife of Colonel Gatchell, commanding coast defenses of Portland, with Capt. and Mrs. Stanley Miller, were guests last week of Colonel Gatchell's son, Lieut. Oscar J. Gatchell, at Fort Strong. Lieut. and Mrs. Stockton and their house guest, Miss Fox, spent last week-end in Brookline with Mrs. Stockton's family.

A company of Engineers, with Captain Hodges and Lieutenant Bethel commanding, arrived at Fort Strong on Friday preparatory to leaving for Plymouth, Mass., on map duties.

Lieut. and Mrs. Stockton entertained at dinner on Monday for Miss Fox and Dr. Richards. Lieutenants Stockton and Reynolds have been ordered to the school at Fort Monroe. Col. and Mrs. Haan entertained at luncheon on Sunday at Fort Warren for Capt. and Mrs. Rush, of the navy yard, and Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine, of Fort Andrews. Lieutenant Foote has returned to Fort Warren, after spending ten days' leave at Cooperstown, N.Y.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pirie entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Doyle and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Brown, of Atlantic City, who motored to Boston on their wedding trip. Mrs. Barnes was hostess at the last meeting of the Fort Andrews auction club. Prizes were won by Mrs. Chamberlaine and Miss Dorice Watson. Joining for tea were Mesdames Weisel, Pope, Bunker and Pirie.

Mrs. Charles Chamberlaine, of New York, last week was the guest of Major and Mrs. William Chamberlaine at Fort Andrews. On Friday Mrs. Chamberlaine entertained at auction in her honor; other guests were Major Ekwurzel, Lieut. and Mrs. Sanderford Jarman, Mrs. Watson and Lieut. and Mrs. Quinton. Mrs. Boucher, of St. Louis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. David McKell, at Fort Andrews.

Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. La Rhett Stuart. Dr. Wilson was the weekend guest of Capt. and Mrs. Watson. Lieut. and Mrs. La Rhett Stuart arrived at Fort Andrews on Monday. Lieutenant Stuart is assigned to the 59th Co. Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur had dinner Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Stuart and Lieutenant Stuart's brother, who is at Harvard.

Mrs. James D. Watson entertained at a bridge luncheon on Thursday. Covers were laid for twelve. Mrs. Watson's guests were Mrs. William Stopford and Miss Sprout, of North Beverly; Mrs. Killam, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Sears and Mrs. Frasier, of Beverly; and Mrs. Evans, of Salem. Prizes were won by Mrs. Killam and Mrs. Sears.

Lieut. and Mrs. Quinton's dinner guests on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman and Lieutenant Lyon. Mrs. George Ekwurzel and her young son are still in the West, where they are making a round of visits. They will return to Fort Andrews the end of October.

Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1915.

Little Miss Dorinda Bakenhus, daughter of Civil Engr. and Mrs. Bakenhus, who has been spending her summer vacation with her parents, has returned to Washington, where she will re-enter school. Lieut. and Mrs. Lucian Minor have opened their quarters at the yard again, having recently returned from a summer sojourn in the mountains.

Masters Frank and Lawless Rorschach, who have been on a visit to their father, Capt. Frank Rorschach, of the U.S.S. Chicago, have returned to their respective schools in Virginia. Mrs. Baxter had dinner on Sunday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bulmer and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Riddle. Comdr. and Mrs. David F. Sellers have as their guest on board the U.S.S. Salem the mother of Mrs. Sellers. Mrs. Rogers, mother of Mrs. Simmons, will be away from the yard for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Robert Riddle, of Atlanta, Ga., arrived Friday and will be the guest of her son and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Will K. Riddle, through the months of October and November. Lieutenant Minor, who was quite sick for several days, is at his office again. Capt. and Mrs. Smith, who have recently come to the yard, have moved into their new quarters at the Marine Barracks.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Riddle gave a dinner on Friday in honor of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bulmer and Paymr. and Mrs. Stackhouse. Mrs. Potter, wife of Pay Inspector Potter, recently called to New Jersey on account of the illness of her sister, is expected home this week. Pay Dir. and Mrs. J. S. Carpenter have closed their house on Buckingham street, Cambridge, and have taken an apartment at Kirkland Court, Cambridge, for the winter. Pay Inspector Potter is receiving the congratulations of his many friends upon his recent promotion.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt, made an inspection of the navy yard on Saturday.

The very young Navy set have organized a dancing class

and will start in next week to keep pace with their elders. The little Misses Frances and Rosebud Hall, Mary Elizabeth Riddle, Nancy and Dorothy Minor, Rita Hovey-King, Martha Perrill, Masters Knox Perrill, Simmons, the young Lyons and other small gentlemen of the yard will meet at the school house this year, instead of at the different quarters. The class will be taught by Miss Frances Downs.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 2, 1915.

Miss Marguerite Heard has as her guests Saturday for dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Raborg, Col. Charles Treat, formerly commanding officer at Fort Sam Houston, and his daughters, Miss Margaret and Miss Katherine, were guests here last Monday and an informal hop was given in their honor. They have been visiting the Panama-Pacific Exposition and are on their way to Washington. Mrs. Preston entertained at luncheon Monday for Miss Margaret Treat, Miss Katherine Treat and Miss Isabelle Crosby. Miss Crosby entertained with a porch party and hop-supper Monday to honor the Misses Treat. Others present included Misses Olive and Alice Gray, Hazel and Gladys Van Deusen, Marguerite Heard, Mrs. Preston, Capt. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, Captain Johnson, Lieutenants Crittendenberger, Kirby, Walker, Zundel, McLane, Rafferty, Eisenhower and Davidson.

Lieutenant Crittendenberger came up from the border this week and is stationed at the post. Miss Waltz arrived Saturday and will spend the winter with her father, Colonel Waltz. Mrs. William Scott, who has been confined to her bed for the last week, is convalescing. Lieut. H. R. D. O'Dell left Monday for a mapping detail.

Mrs. J. F. Preston entertained at dinner last evening at the Infantry mess for the Misses Treat. After dinner the dance at the Cavalry Club was enjoyed. Other guests were Miss Crosby, Lieutenants Eisenhower, McClain, McQuillin and Capt. Frederick B. Hennessy. Tuesday night a party from the post attended the Majorettes. After the performance a "Red Devil" supper was served by Miss Isabelle Crosby. The affair was to honor the Misses Margaret and Katherine Treat. Capt. and Mrs. Adams entertained at dinner Tuesday in honor of Colonel Treat. Guests included Mrs. William Crosby, Mrs. Alonzo Gray and Gen. Frederick Funston. A party including Lieutenant Hixson and Dr. Phillips, Miss Olive and Miss Alice Gray had dinner at the Argyle Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles R. Mayo entertained with a moving picture party and supper on Wednesday. Miss Marguerite Heard entertained at dinner Thursday for Mrs. William Crosby, Miss Isabelle Crosby, Lieut. and Mrs. Paul Raborg. From Oct. 1 on there is to be a hop at either the Post Club or the Mounted Service Club every Friday night. The polo season locally will be opened Sunday afternoon at Fort Sam Houston, when a picked team of officers will meet a similar one from the city. The post team is headed by Capt. F. B. Hennessy. Major and Mrs. J. B. Clayton had as guests for dinner at the Argyle Wednesday Major and Mrs. William H. Hay, Capt. and Mrs. Helm and Lieut. and Mrs. Raborg.

Lieut. D. D. Eisenhower, West Point, '15, has arrived for station. Major R. F. Metcalfe, Med. Corps, arrived this week from Fort Porter, N.Y. Lieut. Charles J. Browne has returned. Mrs. Browne and son are still in the East. Miss Isabelle Crosby had as guests at a hop-supper Friday Mrs. Mayo, Miss Marguerite Heard, Captain Hennessy, Lieutenants Wallace and Zundel, Mrs. John J. Ryan, wife of Captain Ryan, of Fort McIntosh, and daughter, Miss Clarisse Ryan, are at the St. Anthony. Mrs. Ryan formerly was Miss Julia Ord, of San Antonio.

The Headquarters baseball team of Fort Sam Houston added another scalp to its belt on its way toward local championship honors by defeating the Drummers, 17 to 1, on the Headquarters diamond, Sunday afternoon.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Great Lakes, Ill., Oct. 5, 1915.

The Chicago Chapter of the D.A.R. on Wednesday were guests at the station, the occasion being to present a medal to be awarded to the apprentice seamen showing the greatest efficiency between now and April 1, 1916. Their regent, Mrs. Perry, made the presentation speech. She was introduced by Captain Moffett. Following this ceremony the new wireless station was dedicated. The guests were then entertained by the Commandant and Mrs. Moffett, in their quarters.

Lieut. J. F. McClain was on the station Friday as guest of Lieut. A. G. Olson. Chaplain and Mrs. Frank Thompson have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Bolton-Smith, of Memphis, Tenn.

Lieut. and Mrs. Fred C. Beisel entertained informally Monday evening in honor of Miss Kathrine Van Ausdale, who is visiting on the station. Their guests were Paymr. and Mrs. Neal B. Farwell and Lieut. Tracy McCauley.

THE NAVY.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy later than those given of the same vessels named in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Cacazar, sailed from Boston for Norfolk Oct. 6.
Hull, Hopkins and Truxtun, sailed from San Francisco for San Diego, Cal., Oct. 6.
Wester, sailed from New York for Gardiner's Bay Oct. 6.
Chester, arrived at Beirut, Syria, Oct. 6.
Des Moines and Brutus, arrived at Larnaka, Cyprus, Oct. 6.
Culgo and Osceola, arrived at Port au Prince, Hayti, Oct. 6.
Dolphin, sailed from Washington for Norfolk Oct. 6.
Warrington, arrived at Rosebank, N.Y., Oct. 7.
Reid, Lamson, Preston and Flusser, sailed from Boston for maneuvers Oct. 7.
Drayton, arrived at navy yard, New York, Oct. 7.
Osceola, sailed from Port au Prince for Mirgoane, Hayti, Oct. 7.
Nashville, sailed from Cap Haitien, Hayti, for Port de Paix Oct. 7.
Perry, Preble, Paul Jones and Stewart, arrived at San Diego Oct. 6.
Nashville, sailed from Port-de-Paix for Port-au-Prince Oct. 7.
Montana, arrived at Newport Oct. 7.
Colorado and Princeton, arrived at Puget Sound Oct. 7.
Prometheus, sailed from Cordova Oct. 7 for Sitka.
Brutus, sailed from Larnaka Oct. 7 for Beirut.
Iris and Lawrence, sailed from San Francisco Oct. 7 for San Diego.
Dolphin, arrived at Norfolk Oct. 8.

NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 1.—Lieut. (J.G.) R. F. Bernard detached Tennessee; to home and wait orders.
Chief Gun. T. S. Aveson detached North Dakota; to Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa.
Chief Gun. Constantine Clay to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.
Lieut. Comdr. W. M. Hunt detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to command Cacazar.
Lieut. M. F. Draemel detached Vermont; to Georgia.
Lieut. (J.G.) D. W. Hamilton commissioned from June 8, 1915.
Ensign C. H. Meum detached Jupiter; to Virginia.
Ensign J. N. Laycock detached Virginia; to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N.Y.
P.A. Surg. W. L. Irvine detached Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.; to Chester.
P.A. Surg. H. L. Brown detached Chester; to home and wait orders.
A. Surg. L. F. Drum and Paul Richmond, jr., M.R.C., to Naval Medical School, Washington, D.C.
A. Paymr. O. W. Leidel to Cleveland.
Chaplain G. L. Bayard detached Texas; to navy yard, Washington, D.C.
Chief Busn. Phillip Mullen detached navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to Jupiter.
Chief Gun. Anthony McHugh detached Naval Magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa., Oct. 11, 1915; to Maine.

Chief Gun. W. T. Baxter detached Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., Oct. 11, 1915; to North Dakota.

Chief Gun. W. H. Leitch detached Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.; to North Dakota.

Chief Gun. J. F. Carmody detached Maine; to Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass.

Gun. William Eberlin detached North Dakota; to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Carp. J. A. Cook detached receiving ship at Philadelphia, Pa.; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Chief Pay Clerk F. D. Foley detached receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.; to Maryland.

Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, China, Oct. 2, 1915.

Surg. J. A. Randall detached Wilmington; to home and wait orders.

P.A. Surg. H. R. Hermes detached Saratoga; to home and wait orders.

P.A. Paymr. M. H. Karker detached Naval Station, Cavite, P.I.; to home and wait orders.

Naval Constr. W. B. Fogarty detached Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I.; to home and wait orders.

OCT. 4.—Lieut. C. S. McDowell detached navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to aid on staff, Commander, Submarine Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. Albert Norris to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. Mienjah Boland detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Navy Recruiting Station, Richmond, Va.

P.A. Surg. H. A. May detached Washington; to home and wait orders.

Pay Clerk William O'Brien appointment revoked, effective Sept. 30, 1915.

Note.—Chief Carp. C. L. Bennett died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1915.

Sailmaker George P. Barnes, retired, died at Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 3, 1915.

Chief Engr. G. W. Stivers, retired, died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1915.

OCT. 5.—Comdr. R. D. Hasbrouck to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. E. M. McCauley, jr., to office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department.

Lieut. (J.G.) G. F. Parrott detached Beale; to connection fitting out Jacob Jones and duty on board when commissioned.

A. Surg. S. D. Hart detached Naval Hospital, Naval Station, Narragansett Bay; to Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I.

A. Chap. O. W. Behrens appointed from Sept. 25, 1915.

OCT. 6.—Lieut. (J.G.) H. W. Koehler to South Carolina. Lieut. (J.G.) J. W. Gates detached Cummings; to Sterett.

Mdsn. E. R. Henning detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Nebraska.

Pay Clerk P. J. McCloskey detached Milwaukee; to West Virginia.

OCT. 7.—Capt. Roger Wells detached commanding officer, naval training station, Newport, R.I., Oct. 23; to connection fitting out Oklahoma and in command when commissioned.

Comdr. R. Z. Johnston detached General Board, Navy Department, Oct. 15; to commanding officer, naval training station, Newport, R.I.

Lieut. C. S. Graves to Oregon.

Lieut. R. S. Crenshaw detached Darien Radio Station, Panama, Canal Zone, to Radio, Va.

Lieut. W. O. Wallace commissioned from July 29, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. J. Peirce commissioned from June 8, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) A. B. Anderson and Lieut. (J.G.) J. C. Clark commissioned from June 8, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) Elliott Buckmaster to New Jersey.

A. Surg. Paul Richmond, jr., M.R.C., commissioned from Sept. 25, 1915.

P.A. Paymr. S. E. Dickinson detached Cleveland; to home and wait orders.

A. Paymr. S. J. Bruce commissioned from Sept. 17, 1915.

Chaplain C. H. Dickens to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Naval Constr. J. A. Furer detached naval station, Honolulu; to Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington.

Chief Gun. F. L. Hongland detached Illinois; to treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Chief Gun. Otto Fries detached Missouri; to Illinois.

Chief Mach. C. G. Nelson detached Missouri; to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Mach. A. L. Heeykell to Pittsburgh.

Chaplain W. G. Isaacs detached receiving ship at New York; to navy yard, New York.

Acting Chaplain R. D. Workman detached Ohio; to Florida.

COAST GUARD ORDERS.

OCT. 1.—Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody preparatory orders to command New York Division.

Capt. H. B. West preparatory orders to command New York Division temporarily.

OCT. 2.—First Lieut. F. L. Austin to Arcata.

First Lieut. H. E. Rideout from Arcata to Mohawk on relief; ten days' leave en route.

First Lieut. C. F. Howell preparatory orders to Manning.

OCT. 4.—First Lieut. H. D. Hincley, purchasing officer, San Francisco; to purchasing officer, New York.

OCT. 5.—Capt. of Engrs. F. E. Owen retired on Oct. 10, 1915.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Miami sailed for Tampa on Oct. 6; the Gresham arrived at Boston Oct. 6 for cruising.

On the afternoon of Oct. 6 the Onondaga sailed from Norfolk for Philadelphia.

The schooner Samuel B. Hubbard, which was abandoned off Cape Cod on Oct. 3, was towed to Boston by a tug. The Gresham proceeded to Provincetown on Oct. 4.

The Seneca went to dock at the navy yard Oct. 4. The Mohawk reports at noon, Oct. 4, off Execution Rock, proceeding to Rockaway Station.

The Tuscarora left Milwaukee Oct. 4, its destination to be Sheboygan for target practice.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. E. Blake, jr., Woods Hole, Mass.
ALGONQUIN—Capt. W. E. Jacobs, South Baltimore, Md.
ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck, South Baltimore, Md.
APACHE—Capt. A. L. Gamble, Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—1st Lieut. H. E. Rideout, Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. C. S. Cochran, Unalaska, Alaska.
CALUMET—Master's Mate Judson Thurber, New York.
COLFAX—Stationship, Arundel Cove, Md.
DAVEY—1st Lieut. B. L. Brockway, New Orleans, La.
GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. L. Maher, San Francisco, Cal.
GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winnam, Boston, Mass.
GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. E. Maccoun, Baltimore, Md.
HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. L. Maher, San Francisco, Cal.
HUDSON—Master's Mate Axel Foss, New York.
ITASCA—Fitting out, South Baltimore, Md.
MCCULLOCH—Capt. B. L. Reed, San Francisco, Cal.
MACKINAC—1st Lieut. Eben Barker, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—1st Lieut. J. F. Hotell, New York.
MANNING—Capt. F. G. Dodge, Seattle, Wash.
MIAMI—Capt. B. H. Camden, Key West, Fla.
MOHAWK—Capt. G. L. Carden, Station N., New York city.
MORRILL—Capt. G. C. Carmine, Detroit, Mich.
ONONDAGA—Capt. B. M. Chiswell, Norfolk, Va.
OSSISPEE—Capt. Randolph Ridgely, Portland, Me.
PAMLICO—Capt. J. C. Cantwell, Newbern, N.C.
SEMINOLE—Capt. P. H. Ueberoth, San Juan, P.R.
SENECA—Capt. F. A. Lewis, Tompkinsville, N.Y.
SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. H. W. Pope, Neah Bay, Wash.
TALLAPOOSA—Capt. H. B. West, Mobile, Ala.
THETIS—Capt. J. H. Brown, Honolulu, H.T.
TUSCARORA—Capt. J. L. Sill, Milwaukee, Wis.
UNALGA—Capt. H. G. Hamlet, San Francisco, Cal.
WINDOM—South Baltimore, Md. Out of commission.
WINNISIMMET—Master's Mate G. D. Robinson, Boston, Mass.
WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. C. Myers, Philadelphia, Pa.
YAMACRAW—Capt. A. J. Henderson, Savannah, Ga.

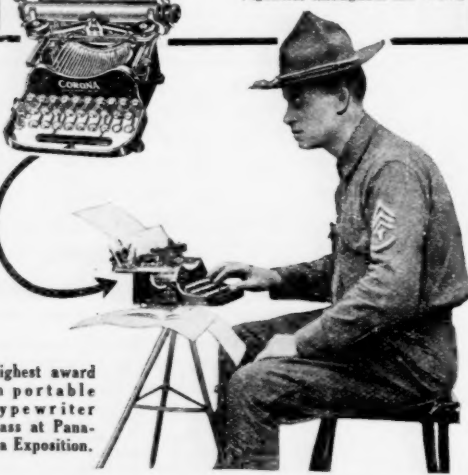
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WEST POINT NOTES.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 5, 1915.

The event of the week was the tea-dance given at Cullum Hall on Thursday by Col. and Mrs. Kreger, Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson. The lower hall was beautifully decorated with potted palms and ferns and baskets of pink roses and asters. The musicians sat behind a screen of plants at one end of the room. The officers and ladies of the post and their guests enjoyed a delightful afternoon. Tea was poured by Mrs. Cutrer and a number of ladies alternated in serving ice cream—Mesdames Townsley, Fieberger, Gordon and Lockwood. Punch was served by Mrs. Carter.

Col. and Mrs. Gordon had dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Harrington, Lieut. and Mrs. Malven, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunn, Lieut. and Mrs. Nickerson. Mrs. Purdon gave a tea on Tuesday in honor of her mother, Mrs. Smith, and for Mesdames Gordon, Wilcox, Holt, Robinson, Stuart, Walker, Hoyle, Hunt, Holmer Dunn, Aleshire, Stearns, Householder. Tea was poured by Mrs. North. Mrs. Goethals wife of Major Goethals, is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Goethals. General Goethals is in Panama.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger visited at Lake Mahopac on Tuesday and Wednesday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hilary B. Chambers at their country place there. Mrs. W. A. Hughes, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes, for an extended visit. A party that had tea at Constitution Island on Thursday included Mesdames Morgan, Tracy, Householder, Mumford, Dick, Misses Rogers, Blythe, Anne Tracy, Jane Bigelow, Chaplain Silver and Mrs. Robinson. Mrs. Miles Wilcox is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wildrick.

Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, president of the Army War College, gave an informal talk on "The Use of Maps on the Western Front in the European War" to the second class of cadets on Monday. General Macomb is spending the week at West Point, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Carter. Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes celebrated their wedding anniversary on Saturday. Present were Lieut. and Mrs. Malven, Lieut. and Mrs. Bubb, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Lieut. and Mrs. Devers, Mrs. Hughes, sr., and Lieutenant Sellick. Recent visitors at the hotel were Capt. and Mrs. James Allison and Capt. and Mrs. Irving Carr, 22d Inf., who stopped off at West Point for a few days after a motor trip through the Berkshires.

Miss Laura Gary, niece of Mrs. Walker, spent a few days with Col. and Mrs. Walker last week, on her way to school at Farmington. Mrs. Coburn and baby Betty are visiting relatives in Washington. Captain Coburn will soon join them for a month's leave. Mr. and Mrs. Omar Abernathy and Miss Elizabeth Abernathy were guests of Lieutenant Solberg on Wednesday and Thursday. Col. and Mrs. Holt are spending a few days visiting relatives in Hartford. Lieutenant Uhl had dinner Sunday for the Misses Townsley, Lieut. and Mrs. Aleshire, Lieutenant Kallach. Gen. and Mrs. Ennis and Miss Ennis are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Ennis. Mrs. Black and Miss Black were recent guests of Colonel Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, of Washington, have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Maxwell Murray and children have arrived to join Lieutenant Murray. Mrs. Hall, of Cornwall, has been a recent house guest of Col. and Mrs. Townsley. Miss Hunter, who is attending school in New York, spent the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. Eckels have returned from a month's leave spent in a motor trip to Pittsburgh and Washington. Miss Marquand Hulen is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson for several weeks. Miss Dorothy Jones was the week-end guest of Miss Vera Kreger and on Friday evening Miss Kreger's guests for her were Miss Jones, Cadets H. C. Jones and O'Keefe. Capt. and Mrs. Young and little son, of Fort Hancock, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Borton. Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer spent a few days in New York last week. Mrs. Baird is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Gruber.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox had tea on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frey, of New York, and a few other guests. Miss Hastings, of Kansas City, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Catia. Mrs. Graham and children have gone to Tennessee to join Lieutenant Graham, who is spending a leave with his mother there. Mrs. Jonett will join her husband, Lieutenant Jonett, this week; Lieutenant Jonett has been detailed for duty as football coach for the season. Lieut. and Mrs. Osborne, Lieut. and Mrs. Stilwell and Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall have returned to the post after summer details.

Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle, who has been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Graham, left last week. Col. Samuel E. Tilman, retired, will be the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox during the convention of the New York Historical Association, which meets at West Point three days this week. Lieut. and Mrs. Dunn's guests on Thursday were Mrs. Fay, Miss Helen Fay and Mrs. Alexander, of Albany, N.Y. On Friday Col. and Mrs. Kreger's guests at supper were Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson and Miss Hulen. Captain Dunwoody and Lieutenant Manley are among the latest owners of automobiles.

Mrs. Harrington, sr., is here, the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Harrington. Miss Farman, who was here visiting her brother, Lieutenant Farman, has returned to her home at Warsaw, N.Y. Captain Alexander

and Lieutenant Pullen won a number of blue ribbons at the horse show at Piping Rock.

The football on Saturday was well attended, despite the bad weather. After the game there was an informal tea-dance at Cullum Hall. The ladies pouring tea were Mesdames Stuart, Bell, Ennis and North. Football practice attracts a crowd of enthusiastic onlookers every day, and the members of the squad are so in earnest that the time for practice has been cut down to a minimum. Week-day parades are now over for the season.

Recent guests at the post were Col. Robert Bray, retired, of Washington, and Lieut. Gilbert Marshall, C.A.C. Moving pictures were shown at Cullum Hall on Saturday evening; a good-sized audience was present and the pictures were unusually amusing. It is said that the films of "The Birth of a Nation" and "The Battle Cry of Peace," which have met with such success in New York, will be shown at West Point this season.

The Army football team in its opening game on Saturday escaped defeat by a close shave, making the score 14 to 14 against Holy Cross. The West Point eleven showed flashes of brilliant play, but did not as yet quite come up to the hopes of the cadet rooters on the side lines. The visitors were light but aggressive, and showed some excellent forward passing. On defense they blocked all the tries at a forward pass by West Point. Only small gains were made through the Army line. Two first downs were registered by the visitors, but both came while the Army substitutes were in. An injury to Neyland in the first period necessitated his giving way to Murrill, a "plebe," who ran the team with plenty of snap and vim. McEwen played his usual star game at center, and the end playing of Redfield, Oliphant and Prickett for the cadets was good. The Army lineup: Oliphant, l.e.; Jones, l.t.; Weyand, l.g.; McEwan, c.; O'Hare, r.g.; Timberlake, r.t.; Redfield, r.e.; Neyland, q.b.; Hoge, l. h.b.; Ford, r. h.b.; Coffin, f.b. Substitutions: Army—Tully for Oliphant, Oliphant for Tully, Schlenker for Jones, Jones for Schlenker, Engeldinger for Weyand, Weyand for Engeldinger, Goodman for McEwan, McEwan for Goodman, Meacham for Timberlake, Fries for Meacham, Timberlake for Fries, Parker for Redfield, Redfield for Parker, Murrill for Neyland, Bringham for Home, Walker for Bringham, Mitchell for Ford, Walker for Coffin, Coffin for Walker.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 4, 1915.

Capt. Thomas W. Kinkaid, U.S.N., commanding the Naval Engineering Experiment Station, opposite the Naval Academy, requested a launch for the workmen employed there to be used in ferrying them to and from Annapolis. The Secretary of the Navy disapproved and recently a committee of the employees went to Washington and preferred the same petition to the Secretary, also without success. Much concern is manifested here about the ferryage across the Severn. Quite a little colony lives at the station and is compelled to use the boats the Government offers. The children come to school in Annapolis, women are occupying the east wing of the Harwood Colonial residence. Mrs. Neal, wife of Lieut. Comdr. G. F. Neal, U.S.N., has taken the house of Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, on Maryland avenue, and has her parents with her while her husband is at sea. Mrs. Chauncey Shackford has left Annapolis for her new home. Lieut. Stanley R. Canine, U.S.N., is visiting friends in Annapolis.

A large photograph of Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, U.S.N., late Superintendent of the Naval Academy, has been placed in the Academy library. Mrs. R. W. Milligan, widow of Rear Admiral Milligan, U.S.N., and daughter, were in Annapolis last week. Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C., U.S.A., is here visiting relatives.

The following is the staff of "The Lucky Bag," the annual publication of the First Class of midshipmen: G. T. Hussey, editor-in-chief; R. E. Davison, business manager; B. S. Dague, photographer; F. B. Craven and J. A. Sternberg, art editors; J. H. Bateman, R. C. Bourne, L. W. Backy, A. T. Emerson, O. B. Hardison, B. C. Holcombe, H. M. Horne, R. H. Jones, T. J. Keliher, jr., J. H. Lawson and A. C. Miles, assistants to the editor.

On charges of stealing money from a classmate a midshipman was put on trial Tuesday before a court-martial at the Naval Academy, of which Comdr. H. H. Christy is president. Every effort was made to keep the matter a secret, the name of the midshipman not being divulged. It is known, however, that he is a member of the Second Class. The case was first handled by the class officers, who asked the resignation of the midshipman, and reported the matter to the Academy authorities when he refused. During the summer the strong box of a midshipman was opened and \$14 taken. The accused midshipman was known to have a key that would open the box. He was accused and made denial, but finally reimbursed his classmate, saying that he would rather take this course than have any further difficulty about it. The midshipman now insists he paid the money under coercion.

The Navy football squad has been divided in two parts by Lieut. J. H. Ingram, the head coach. He will give his personal attention to Squad A, assisted by Mr. Hardwick and Ensign Brown. Squad B will be instructed by Lieut. C. E. Smith, assisted by Ensigns W. A. Richardson and H. L. Ingram. A generous rivalry will be cultivated between the two squads. The veteran trainer, Scotty Masters, so long with the team, will not be with it this year. His place has been taken by Instr. J. W. Wallen, of the Department of Physical Training, Naval Academy.

With Gilroy, speedy and stalwart, as the leader of its attack, Georgetown defeated the Naval Academy at football here Saturday afternoon by 9 to 0, a bitter pill for the midshipmen, who have slipped to a game to the Washingtonians for many years. Georgetown had a powerful backfield. They were speedy in getting away with the ball, and used the old criss-cross play to advantage. There were no indications of effectiveness in the Navy backfield, but some of the forwards—namely H. S. Jones at center, and Harrison at right—did good work. Forward pass plays were tried by both sides, but accomplished nothing substantial, and the punting was very poor. The Navy lineup: Jackson, l.e.; Kennedy, l.t.; Ward, l.g.; H. S. Jones at center, Smith, r.g.; Gilman, r.t.; Harrison, r.e.; Miles, q.b.; Von Heimburg, l.h.b.; Westphal, r.h.b.; Failing, f.b. Substitutions: Navy, Martin for Jackson, Clark for Smith, Kercher for Gilman, Gilman for Kercher, Jackson for Harrison, Craig for Miles, Vail for Westphal, Westphal for Vail, Craig for Failing, Failing for Craig.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Oct. 7, 1915.

Improvements of various kinds continue to be made on Governors Island, including, among other things, grading of roads and buildings and the erection of a large pier and shed for the Ordnance Department at the New York Arsenal. The Department Headquarters building is having an area built about its foundations to give more light and air in the lower offices. The school house has been similarly treated and additional store rooms for records have been gained in the adjacent buildings. The pier shed, now almost completed at the new ordnance dock, is 150 feet in length and 100 feet wide at the head of the pier. This dock has been built to replace the former dock, which collapsed some time ago. Extensive improvements have been carried on for some time on the southeast and southwest sea walls by the Corps of Engineers, including repair of parts of the wall damaged by storm and a regrading of a portion of the island surface in the same neighborhood.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood and staff officers have returned from the second camp of military instruction for business men, which has just closed a successful month at Plattsburg. A number of officers' families who have been away during all or part of the summer have returned, including Miss Grosvenor, who has reopened the school for officers' children; Mrs. William M. Black, who was camping in Canada; Mrs.

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Edmund B. Smith, who spent three weeks in Canada; Mrs. O. B. Mitcham, who was for a month at Sandy Hook; Mrs. A. E. Bradley and Miss Harriet Bradley, who spent the summer at their camp on Lake George; Mrs. A. E. Truby, who has returned from a visit in California, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Downing, and Major and Mrs. James F. Brady, from Nantucket. Mrs. Horner is a guest of Mrs. Brady.

Mrs. Halstead Dorey, who was called away by the death of her mother, is still at South Manchester, Conn. Mrs. S. C. Mills and her daughters, Misses Dorothy and Katherine Mills, are occupying quarters in Fort Jay. Mrs. Charles McK. Saltzman and her son Charles also have quarters, Major Saltzman having left for Panama.

Miss Constance Parnely, of Cleveland, is a guest of Miss Katharine Andrews. Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 1st F.A., and Mrs. Naylor and Mrs. L. P. Lee are guests of Col. William A. Simpson, and Capt. and Mrs. James B. Allison, en route to El Paso, have been the guests this week of Col. and Mrs. Edwin F. Glenn. Lieut. Col. William E. Horton and his mother, Mrs. Josephine Horton, returned Saturday from an extensive motor trip in New England from Providence, through the Berkshires and White Mountains.

Chaplain George J. Waring, 11th Cav., has assumed duty as prison chaplain of the Disciplinary Barracks, Atlantic Branch, at Castle Williams. Chaplain Waring brings to the work his full experience of prison conditions at Fort Leavenworth, from which he has just been relieved, and in the short time he has been here has already shown the value of having on duty in the prison a chaplain who can give all his time and interest to this important work.

A number of the young men of the garrison have left for their various schools and colleges; Mr. Leonard Wood for Cornell University, Masters Murray Black for the Morristown School, Henry Birmingham and Augustus Donaldson for Schumann's in Washington in preparation for Annapolis, and René Bellinger for West Point. Miss Leuisa Wood is at the Brierley School in Washington and Master Osborn Wood at Groton. Miss Elizabeth Glenn is at the Farmington School.

Lieut. Robert N. Bodine, assistant to Col. O. B. Mitcham, and Mrs. Bodine are occupying quarters in the Arsenal. Major and Mrs. Carl E. Hartmann have taken quarters in General's row. Mrs. Hartmann's mother, Mrs. Thompson, is spending the winter with her daughter. Miss Phyllis Hartmann is at school in New York.

The first hop of the season was given at Corbin Hall Oct. 6 and was well attended. Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith received. Pleasing music for the dance was rendered by the recruit band. Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson during the intermission entertained informally a party of guests.

The first dance of the season for the Fort Jay social club of enlisted men was given at Corbin Hall Oct. 5.

FORT HAMILTON.

Fort Hamilton, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1915.

Mrs. Roberts and Cornelia left Saturday for Greenwich, Conn., to visit relatives for two weeks. Major and Mrs. Abernethy were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Haskell Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Hubbard have as guests Captain Hubbard's sisters, Mrs. E. M. Fuller, of Bath, Me., and Mrs. George Gould, of Cleveland, Ohio. Capt. and Mrs. Beckham gave a theater party in their honor to see "The Bird of Paradise" Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Alston Hamilton and "Dootsie" returned Friday from the Virginia mountains, where they have been spending the summer. Mr. John Hamilton returned from there Sept. 15. Mrs. Foster spent the week-end at Woodbury Falls, N.Y., as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rushmore and Mrs. C. H. Patterson. Mrs. E. O. Sarraat, of Fort Totten, N.Y., and Charlotte Jane spent the week-end with Mrs. White. Mrs. Bosley spent two weeks of September with friends in New Jersey.

Mrs. C. L. Corbin, the two children and governess reached home Thursday night after spending six weeks at Hague, Lake George, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter had Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards as their dinner guests Saturday. Lieut. and Mrs. Geoffrey Bartlett, of Panama, were visitors at the post this week. Major Abernethy made a flying trip of inspection to the camp at New Brunswick, N.J., Monday. Major Pearce, of Fort Totten, and Captain Brinton, of Fort Hancock, were luncheon guests of Major and Mrs. Abernethy Tuesday.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 5, 1915.

Lieut. Leo G. Heffernan, 5th Cav., left Sunday for Fort Sheridan for station. Capt. Morris E. Locke arrived Thursday from Plattsburg, to pack for San Antonio, Texas, where he will be aide-de-camp to Gen. J. Franklin Bell. Miss Flora Beswick, daughter of Mrs. Edward T. Donnelly, entertained at auction on Friday. Mrs. Parker, wife of Lieut. Edwin P. Parker, returned last week from Plattsburg and is now visiting her mother, Mrs. H. S. Matthews, Washington, D.C.

Capt. Duncan Elliott entertained at dinner on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Sturges, Misses Flora Beswick, Sylvia Wilder, Edith Hepburn, Capt. Morris E. Locke and Lieut. Leo G. Heffernan. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott have as their guest their daughter-in-law, wife of Lieut. Walter J. Scott, 5th Cav.

Mrs. John Honeycutt, of New York, has been the guest of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Mencher the past week. Mrs. Honeycutt's son, Capt. Francis W. Honeycutt, left Wednesday for San Francisco, to sail for the Philippines. Capt. George S. Gibbs, Signal Corps, and Mrs. Gibbs recently returned from Honolulu, have taken a house at 1738 Q street. Miss Sylvia Wilder, of New York, is the guest of her father, Col. Wilber E. Wilder.

Col. M. Locke, just returned from Tobyhanna, is the guest of his son, Capt. Morris E. Locke, 3d Field Art. Mrs. Glasgow, wife of Major William J. Glasgow, returned after spending the week in New York. Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Barton had dinner in honor of Mrs. Barton's sister, Miss Sharp, of Nashville, Tenn. The other guests were Miss Edith Hepburn, Capt. Felix Hill and Duncan Elliott.

Mrs. Edward St. J. Greble and Miss Mildred Greble, summer guests of Lieut. Edward St. J. Greble, have closed their bungalow in Tobyhanna and are visiting in Philadelphia. In the Spur for July is a picture of Mrs. Vanderveer, mounted on her horse "The Dude." The picture was taken during the National Capital Horse Show. Mrs. Vanderveer is the wife of Lieut. H. C. Vanderveer, now stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. Mrs. Forsyth, wife of Capt. William D. Forsyth, and little daughter left last week to visit Mrs. Forsyth's mother in Mississippi while Captain Forsyth is at target practice.

Mrs. Paine, wife of Lieut. George H. Paine, is guest of Mrs. John P. Nicholson at Gettysburg. Lieut. John G. Winter



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is a guest of friends in New York. Lieut. Samuel R. Hopkins left Wednesday for San Francisco, to sail on the October transport for the Philippines. Mrs. Hopkins will remain in Washington with her parents, Representative and Mrs. William A. Jones.

Capt. Duncan Elliot entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Capt. Morris E. Locke. Mr. H. Moran, from the Chamber of Commerce and member of the Holy Name Society, was guest Sunday of Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe. Mr. Moran is assisting the Chaplain in the arrangements for a parade of the Holy Name Society, to be held in Washington on Oct. 10.

The remains of the unidentified victims who lost their lives in the F-4 at Honolulu were buried with military honors at Arlington Cemetery on Sept. 28. The Artillery and Cavalry from here and the bluejackets from the navy yard acted as military escort.

Troop M, commanded by Capt. William D. Forsyth, and Troop L, commanded by Capt. Robert M. Barton, left Thursday for target practice. Troop I is out mapping, while Troop K, commanded by Lieut. Homer M. Groninger, is left in the post to do the guard duty.

On Tuesday an exhibition drill was given by Troops L and M, commanded by Capt. William D. Forsyth, on the ellipse back of the "White House." The drill was given before 15,000 people, many of whom were veterans, who were here to attend the G.A.R. encampment. The first maneuver of the troops was under command of Lieuts. Sloan Doak, John Millikin and J. M. Thompson.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Oct. 5, 1915.

The bachelors of the Brick House mess entertained with a dinner-dance on Thursday for Major and Mrs. W. J. Hawkins, Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Bettison, Lieuts. and Mesdames S. H. Frank and Follett Bradley and their guest, Miss Greene. Mrs. M. Young and small son have been guests of Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Booton, of West Point, for the past week, and Miss Allen is visiting relatives at Montclair, N.J. Miss Dunningham, of Washington, D.C., arrived last week to visit her brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Gopen, M.C. Mrs. O. C. Warner, who has been here while the mine planter Frank was in, has gone to Wisconsin to visit relatives while the planter participates in maneuvers. The Frank left for Portland Harbor Saturday. Mrs. Julian Yates served tea on Wednesday afternoon to Mesdames Allen, Bettison, Gopen, Babcock and Frank.

Mrs. Orin B. Mitcham and son, who have been camping out in quarters No. 1 for several weeks, returned to Governors Island on Friday; the night before they dined with Major and Mrs. Hawkins. Capt. J. G. Workier left Thursday for his new station, Fort Dade. Col. and Mrs. Allen's guests for dinner last week were Mesdames Mitcham, Henderson, Captain Sevier and Lieutenant Goodrick. Mrs. Pillans, wife of Lieut. H. T. Pillans, of Fort Moultrie, arrived Saturday to visit her uncle and aunt, Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Brinton. Major M. Young spent the week-end at West Point, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Booton.

Detachments with one officer from each of the following companies, 48th, 56th, 76th and 137th, will be out map-making for the next two weeks.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1915.

Capt. F. A. C. Gardner returned Wednesday from the Long Island Sound district, where he has been conducting experimental mine work for two months, and has resumed his duties at the torpedo depot. Mrs. Moss came on from Detroit, Mich., on Monday, to be the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Osmun. Capt. and Mrs. Baird, who recently returned from a visit to Atlantic City and spent a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. Hicks, have now opened their apartment at the Westmoreland in Washington for the winter. Lieutenant Kimberly is still at Governors Island with the 165th Company, from here. Mrs. Kimberly is expected north from Old Point Comfort this week to visit her father and mother, Col. and Mrs. B. W. Dunn, in New York city.

Mrs. Albert Gilmor entertained at bridge Sept. 22 for Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Campbell and her guest, Mrs. Lawrence, of Washington, Mrs. Hearn joining them for tea. Friday afternoon of this week Mrs. Campbell had a table of bridge for Mesdames Brownlee and Gilmor and Miss Hodges. Col. and Mrs. Hearn had dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Hall, Captain Proctor and Lieutenant Loughry. Lieut. and Mrs. Campbell entertained with dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Sarratt and Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor. Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor had Col. and Mrs. Hearn as their dinner guests Sunday. Miss Helen Moss, who has been spending the summer with her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. Osmun, returned Saturday to her home in Detroit, Mich. Capt. and Mrs. Robinson have as their guests Mrs. Robinson's mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss MacMurray, of Washington, D.C.

A meeting was held Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hodges to consider what share Fort Totten shall have in the Red Cross work that is being done in and around New York for the needy soldiers in Europe. It was decided that each member of the garrison should be asked to contribute one dollar, the money thus obtained to be used in purchasing the supplies necessary for doing the work, and that the ladies

should meet every Tuesday morning to cut, roll and make bandages and such other hospital accessories as are packed in the Red Cross boxes. Those present at this first meeting were Mesdames Hearn, Sarratt, Brownlee, MacMillan, Cooper, Gilmor, Campbell, Lane, Brown and Miss Hodges. After the discussion Mrs. Hodges and her daughter served tea.

SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Oct. 4, 1915.

The 1st Squadron, Headquarters, band and Machine-gun Platoon of the 2d Cavalry arrived in the post yesterday from Plattsburg, where they have spent the summer. The officers with them are Col. J. T. Dickman, Major Wallace De Witt, M.C., Captains Burroughs, Whitlock, Harvey, Cox, Lieutenants Barney, Meade, Beck, Gordon and Duval. Lieut. S. M. Ratzko spent a day or two in the post last week packing and saying "Good-bye" before leaving for New York, where he expects to go into business. Mrs. Cox and children arrived Thursday from St. Louis and Mrs. Bartlett arrived Sunday from Dansville, N.Y. Capt. and Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Lee, Mrs. McGee, Miss Brown, Mrs. Smalley and Mrs. Norrington attended a recital given in Burlington Thursday evening by Clara and Ossip Abramowitz.

Thursday evening was "ladies' night" at the club and a number of officers and ladies attended. After an evening of bridge a delicious supper was served. Capt. and Mrs. Powers were hosts at a dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Barry and Mrs. John Barry, Mrs. Barney and Mrs. Barney, sr. Wednesday Mrs. Barney entertained with a bridge party in honor of Lieutenant Barney's mother. Prizes were won by Mrs. Smalley and Mrs. King. Mrs. Herron left on Monday for New York city to visit friends. Mrs. Bailey and Lieutenant Bailey left on Wednesday in their car for Springfield, where he will join the 2d Squadron for mapping detail. Mrs. Andrews has returned from Plattsburg. Captain Kochersperger arrived Friday. They expect to leave shortly for Philadelphia, where he has a Militia detail. Mrs. Harvey and little daughter, Betty, have returned from Au Sable Forks, where they were visiting friends.

Ambulance Co. No. 6 and Field Hospital Co. No. 6 arrived at Fort Ethan Allen last week for station. Major Shaw, Captain Jones, Smith and Lieutenant Teft are with them. The rifle team of the Vermont National Guard left Tuesday for Jacksonville, Fla.

FORT MCKINLEY.

Fort McKinley, Me., Oct. 2, 1915.

Mrs. Burd Grubb and Miss Emily Burbank gave a tea at Drifting, Miss Burbank's cottage, which was one of the large social affairs of the week at Great Diamond. The guests included cottagers, officers and their wives from Fort McKinley and Portland friends. The officers and ladies of Fort McKinley gathered at the club on Sunday evening to christen the golf cups won by members of the garrison during the season—twelve very handsome trophies. A delightful party followed, at which Captain Jewell, Lieut. Ralph Meyer and Cadet Whitcomb were hosts. Capt. and Mrs. Floyd Kramer's guest at a charming dinner Saturday were Colonel Mauldin, Mrs. C. C. Whitecomb, Capt. and Mrs. Reeder, Miss Bennett, Mrs. Robb, Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer. The guests enjoyed dancing at Elwell Hall.

The Sunday schools of Fort Williams and Fort McKinley joined forces on Tuesday at Peaks Island for an all-day picnic. The success of the affair, which thoroughly delighted the fifty-four children present, was due largely to the Misses Gatchell and Mr. Carrington, the respective superintendents of the schools. Mrs. Henry Todd, jr., entertained at dinner Thursday for Mrs. Mosby, Mrs. Burd Grubb, Miss Burbank, Misses Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Reeder, of Chicago, Ill., are the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Reeder, of Fort McKinley, who invited the members of the garrison to meet them on Sunday afternoon. Miss Grace and Miss Bennett, who have been guests here for ten days, left Tuesday for New York and Boston. The military night at Castle Dansant was a very brilliant affair. Officers and ladies from the different posts in the harbor showed their appreciation of being guests of honor by attending in large numbers.

Lieut. and Mrs. Avery French are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, George Wyer French, on Sept. 13. Mrs. French was formerly Miss Wyer, of Portland. Another recent arrival at Fort McKinley was a daughter, born on Sept. 23 to Lieut. and Mrs. Alden Strong. Mrs. Strong will be remembered as Miss Anne Butterfield, who for several years summered on Great Diamond Island.

The soldiers of the coast defenses of Portland left on Tuesday for their annual ten days of infantry exercises and field maneuvers. The camp has been established at Newhall. Among the officers who are on duty are Colonel Gatchell, Lieutenant Colonel Mauldin, Major Kephart, Captains Wilbur, McCoy, Jewell, Reeder, Fox, Lieutenants Grace, French, Strong, Edwards, Williams, Bennett, Schudt, Armstrong, Smith and others.

Mrs. Allan Edwards left Thursday to join her small son in Chicago, to remain for several weeks. Mrs. Frank Jewell and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. Mosby, left on Friday to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamb at Sebago Lake. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Meyer entertained on ladies' night at Fort McKinley club with a Welsh rabbit party for the "Army Widows." Capt. Archibald Sunderland, who has spent six months abroad, arrived last week at Fort Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield and son William, of Brookline, Mass., were guests over Labor Day of Mrs. C. C. Whitecomb, of Fort McKinley. Colonel Mauldin was host at a dinner on Saturday for Mrs. Todd, Capt. and Mrs. Jewell.

The championship games of tennis and golf, the last of the season, were played off on Great Diamond Island course on Labor Day. Mr. Louis Donahue winning the golf championship, while Captain Jewell and Miss Elenor Stevens carried off the tennis honors. Lieut. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong left recently for Pittsfield, Mass., to spend a month's leave with Mrs. Armstrong's parents, Col. and Mrs. Newcomb, before going to their new station at Fort Barrancas, Fla. Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin Babcock are visiting Mrs. Winslow. Mrs. Babcock's mother, for a month before leaving for Florida, where Lieutenant Babcock has been ordered for duty.

Several pleasant trips have been made to Camp John V. White by the ladies of the garrison, who were royally entertained by the officers after the band concert. Among visitors on Sunday last were Mrs. G. W. Gatchell, Mrs. W. K. Hamilton, Mrs. Stanley Miller, Mrs. Harry Wilbur, Mrs. Frank Jewell, Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Merriam, Mrs. Mathews, Mrs. James Mathews, Mrs. Behr, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Garcia, Mrs. Fairbanks, Mrs. Grace, Mrs. Reeder and Mrs. Butler.

Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, arrived from Washington on Tuesday to inspect the posts in Portland Harbor. The General was accompanied by Mrs. Weaver, who was the guest of Mrs. G. W. Gatchell at Fort Williams during her short stay in this vicinity. Another distinguished guest during the week was General Hodges, who came to witness the maneuvers. Mrs. Rice, wife of Major Rice, O.D., who is summering on Great Diamond, gave the children of the island a delightful entertainment Thursday when she offered a very dainty silver cup as a golf trophy. There were fourteen eager contestants, Miss Cecil Jewell, eight-year-old daughter of Mrs. Frank Jewell, capturing the prize. Mrs. Louis E. Scherer, who has been spending the summer at Fort Williams, entertained the ladies of the garrison delightfully at bridge on Wednesday. Mrs. Scherer departs on Monday to place her sons in the Fessenden School at West Newton, Mass., to await the arrival of Captain Scherer from the Philippines in October.

Lieut. Rodney H. Smith, who at West Point was on the football team and a splendid athlete, has been secured as a coach for the Bowdoin College team for the coming season. He is stationed at Fort Williams. Mrs. Kenneth Blood, of Fort Preble, is spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robins, of Concord, Mass. Capt. and Mrs. Floyd Kramer's dinner guests on Wednesday were Mrs. Butterfield and Mrs. Kramer. Capt. and Mrs. Kramer also entertained Mrs. N. S. Reeder, Mrs. Russell P. Reeder, Mrs. Whitcomb and Lieutenant Edwards at dinner on Thursday.

Mrs. Kutz, the Misses Kutz and Randolph Kutz, who have spent a delightful summer on Great Diamond Island, left Thurs-

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day for Washington to join Colonel Kutz. Mrs. Turner and children, of Fort Preble, are visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Brown, at Paris, Me. Mrs. Joseph Grace has been spending the week at South Windham, Me. Mrs. Frank Jewell and daughters, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mosby, returned Thursday after a week's visit with friends at Sebago Lake. Mrs. Russell P. Reeder was given a delightful surprise party on Wednesday by the Fort McKinley garrison, who came loaded down with good things to wish her many happy returns of her birthday. Mrs. Russell P. Reeder entertained with an alfresco party for her nephew, Henry Reeder, of Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon.

Capt. L. E. Bennett, commanding officer of Fort Levee on Cushings Island, was tendered a dinner at the Ottawa house and a handsome silver loving cup was presented to the Captain by the studio club, in recognition of his many courtesies shown them and the summer residents on Cushings Island. The club, composed of Judge Hale, Oscar Wish, of Portland, Charles Cassella and Thomas Cushing, of Montreal, and L. A. Coolidge, of Boston, has elected Captain Bennett as their only honorary member. Their club house is prettily located on Cushings Island, and here since the inception of the club many distinguished guests have been entertained.

FORT ONTARIO.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1915.

Major Philip Raymond Ward, U.S.A., of Fort Greble, R.I., who is visiting in Oswego, has received word that his brother, John M. Ward, of Rochester, will soon return from Europe, where he has recently been stationed in Belgium with the commissary department of the Red Cross. Lieut. and Mrs. Welty and Mrs. Bortz attended the musical comedy, "When Dreams Come True," at the Richardson on Tuesday. Mrs. Walling returned from Plattsburg on Wednesday, where she has been stopping at the Tea Room during Lieutenant Walling's stay there. Major Dale had as his guests for dinner at the Pontiac on Thursday Mrs. Normoyle and Miss Margaret Normoyle. They later enjoyed the weekly dance there. Mesdames Normoyle and Burton and Miss La Favour were guests of the bridge club, which met in Oswego at Mrs. Thomason's last Friday afternoon. Miss La Favour carried off first prize. Mrs. Parsons returned from her home in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday.

The troops arrived here Saturday noon from their long stay in Plattsburg and received a hearty welcome from all. They were accompanied by Major Davidson, M.C., who was the guest of Major and Mrs. Normoyle, and left Saturday for his station, Madison Barracks. Mrs. Robert I. Rees arrived home on Saturday from Plattsburg. Mrs. Marion O. French left this morning for Springfield, Mass., where Lieutenant French is on duty with a mapping detail. Mrs. Normoyle entertained at a beautiful tea last Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Borden, to which all the ladies of the garrison were invited. Gen. and Mrs. Borden have been spending the summer here at the home of Major and Mrs. Normoyle and left on Wednesday for their home in New York city.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. John R. Kelly gave a dinner at the Witherell Hotel on Tuesday, which was thoroughly enjoyed. Guests were Miss Katrina Weed, Messrs. Baron, Putnam, Maloney and Monks, of the business men's camp, and Lieut. C. H. Corlett, 30th Inf. The party attended the dance in the ball room of the Witherell. Mrs. De Loffre gave a tea last Sunday for Mesdames Nixon and Howard, who left this week. Mrs. Root poured tea. Lieutenant Howard has been detailed as military instructor at the University of Vermont. Col. and Mrs. Root gave a dinner Friday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Wood. Colonel Glenn, Miss Judson and Capt. and Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Conley has her mother, brother and uncle with her. The brother leaves next week for the war in Europe. Capt. and Mrs. Nixon have left, Captain Nixon being retired as a major on Oct. 2. Col. and Mrs. Root gave a luncheon Wednesday for Colonel Dickman, Major Whitcomb and Mrs. De Loffre. Capt. and Mrs. William Carleton and Capt. Roger Swain were guests at a delightful dinner at the Arcade, in town, given by Mr. William Renwick, of Boston. They drove to the Witherell and enjoyed the dance given in honor of Col. and Mrs. McCoy.

The ladies of the garrison were invited to witness the night maneuvers on Monday evening; transportation was furnished to take them to the trenches which were to be attacked, three miles from the post. The opportunity was greatly appreciated by the ladies whose husbands participated in the event. Mesdames Boldholtz, Conley, De Loffre, Van Horn, Carleton and Thelkeld were in the party. Lieut. William Renwick, Mrs. Militia, was a guest of Capt. and Mrs. Carleton from Wednesday to Friday, when he joined the staff of Colonel O'Neil for the maneuvers which are taking place at Silver Lake. Mrs. Whiting is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Weed gave a dinner Saturday for Gen. and Mrs. Wood, Colonel Glenn, Col. and Mrs. Root, Miss Judson, Lieutenant Herrick and the Misses Weed. Mrs. O'Neil had Mrs. De Loffre and Miss Harrison, of Washington, with her at dinner, at the Officers' Club, Saturday. Mrs. Root's reception to Mrs. Wood last Saturday was delightful. Her beautiful home was crowded with all the ladies of the post and many from town.

Mrs. Wood and Miss Judson are guests of Mrs. Root. Mrs. Erwin is visiting Mrs. Thelkeld during the absence of their husbands at Silver Lake. Mesdames Thelkeld, Erwin and De Loffre will leave for New York this week. Mrs. Erwin entertained Mrs. Reed at the Tea Room last Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Miller leave Tuesday for a month's motoring. Major

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and Mrs. Chamberlain motored over to Burlington on the 30th to place Maria in school. Mrs. Hurst and Mrs. Thurber were their guests on this occasion. Mrs. Rees left for Madison Barracks, where Captain Rees is stationed, on Friday.

Mrs. Cummings entertained on Sunday evening Mesdames De Loffre, Regan, Yznaga and Mr. and Mrs. Green. Mrs. Kelly had Mrs. O'Neil and Miss Harrison at the Tea Room for Sunday dinner. Col. and Mrs. Root gave a dinner Sunday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Wood and ex-Secretary of War Stimson. Major and Mrs. Bandholtz entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Lieut. and Mrs. Miller and Lieut. and Mrs. Sherrard at dinner Wednesday. Mrs. Darby entertained at luncheon Sunday in honor of Mrs. De Loffre. Mrs. Walling, Mrs. Burley and Mrs. Hurst have left Plattsburg for their homes at Fort Ontario and Madison Barracks. Mrs. Philip Thurber is visiting Mrs. Reed for a few days. Capt. M. E. Locke, 3d Field Art., appointed aid to General Boll, left this week to assume his new duties.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Oct. 3, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Kromer were hosts at a dinner Tuesday, Sept. 21, for Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Miss Robertson, Miss Howell and Lieutenant Robertson. Miss Robertson, who is the guest of her brother, was entertained at dinner again Wednesday by Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson gave a dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Lockett and Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara. A large contingent of the Ohio Legislature visited the post on Friday and were entertained with an aeroplane flight by Mr. Cooke, who has just returned from a year's training at the Curtiss School. There was also a very good band concert and a round robin polo game.

Lieut. and Mrs. Estes, their small son and Mrs. Dickson have gone to Memphis to visit Mrs. Lytleton Anderson, Mrs. Estes's sister, and later Lieut. and Mrs. Estes are to go to Honolulu. Mr. R. C. Richards, of the town, entertained a number of post people at the dinner-dance Saturday at the golf club, the windup of the flag tournament. Mrs. S. D. Rockenbach has returned from Atlantic City, where she has been with her mother, Mrs. Baldwin. Mrs. Allen and her sister, Mrs. Wakem, left Sunday for Washington to meet Miss Dasha Allen.

The engagement of Miss Dasha Allen to Lieut. Joseph W. Viner has been announced informally, but Col. and Mrs. Allen intended to announce it formally after Miss Allen returned from her visit to her sister. Capt. J. F. Gaujot has returned from leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon gave an informal tea Sunday for Miss Robertson, Miss Howell, Lieut. and Mrs. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieutenant Robertson and all the new lieutenants. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson gave a dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Roekenbach, Captain Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Newman and Mrs. Shields. Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara gave a dinner that same night for Col. and Mrs. Lockett, Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Capt. and Mrs. Amos, Mrs. Maloney and Lieutenant Blunt. Lieut. and Mrs. Herr and their two daughters returned Thursday from a leave spent in the East. Gen. and Mrs. E. D. Hoyle, with their daughter, Mrs. Graham, and her two babies, came Friday. Mrs. Graham is on her way to join Lieutenant Graham. Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle are to visit their two daughters, Mrs. Herr and Mrs. Shannon, for some time. There was an informal hop Saturday night.

ISLAND OF GUAM.

Guam, August, 1915.

From the Guam News-Letter of August we take the following notes:

Mrs. R. C. Berkeley, wife of Major Berkeley, U.S.M.C., entertained delightfully on Aug. 13 at luncheon and bridge in honor of Mrs. Abeken, who departs for home on the Supply with Dr. Abeken in the near future. Bridge was enjoyed at the attractive Berkeley home, followed by luncheon at the officers' club. Dainty prizes were won by Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Stover. The guests were Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Turrill, Mrs. O'Leary, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Metcalf, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Abeken, Mrs. Macdonald and Mrs. Rose.

The officers' club entertained at two delightful dinner parties during the month: on Aug. 12 the guests were Major and Mrs. Berkeley and Dr. and Mrs. Johnson, and on Aug. 13 they entertained for Capt. and Mrs. O'Leary, Lieut. and Mrs. Stover and Mr. and Mrs. Perry, of Sumay.

Mrs. Cook is fast recovering from the recent automobile accident in which her ankle was broken. She will soon be around again.

Dr. and Mrs. Neilson entertained at dinner recently in honor of Dr. Depping and his bride, who were married in the Palace on July 30. The guests included, besides the guests of honor, Capt. and Mrs. O'Leary and Lieut. and Mrs. Pickett.

The officers and ladies of the station have organized a Tuesday evening bridge club and meet at the officers' club, each member acting as a host or hostess in turn. The members are

Major and Mrs. R. C. Berkeley, Capt. R. C. Dewey, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. M. G. Cook, Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Stover, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. F. G. Abeken, Paymr. and Mrs. D. W. Rose, P.A. Surg. and Mrs. L. W. Johnson, Lieut. E. A. Perkins, Lieut. D. F. Smith and Mrs. W. A. Macdonald.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. P. Miller and little son John leave on the Supply after over two years in Guam, Lieutenant Miller having been ordered home to wait orders. He has been the chief of public works and surveyor of lands under the naval government of Guam for several months past.

Among the home-goers on the Supply will be Mrs. J. L. Brown and children. Dr. Brown expects orders detaching him shortly, and Mrs. Brown has decided to leave at this time, taking advantage of the voyage of the Supply Maru.

Chief Gunner G. W. Irwin, U.S.N., is leaving on the Supply, having been ordered to the Pacific Reserve Fleet. Mrs. Irwin and the children left in May on the Hector. Gunner Irwin will be relieved by Chief Btsn. F. Brennan, who has been on duty on the Supply.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**BORN.**

CHURCH.—Born at New York city, Oct. 4, 1915, a daughter to the wife of Willard Church, assistant editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

COFFEY.—Born at Germantown, Pa., Sept. 25, 1915, a son, Burton Lane Coffey, to the wife of Lieut. R. B. Coffey, U.S.M.C.

ENDEL.—Born at Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1915, a daughter, Norma, Elizabeth Endel, to the wife of Lieut. Solomon Endel, U.S.N.

FORGUS.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Oct. 3, 1915, to Lieut. Harry Hildebrandt Forgus, U.S.N., and Mrs. Forgus a daughter, Mary Richmond Forgus.

HALL.—Born to Lieut. and Mrs. R. P. Hall, Coast Art. Corps, at Fort Stevens, Ore., a daughter, Mary Aimee Hall, Sept. 28, 1915.

HARRISON.—Born at Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 21, 1915, to Lieut. and Mrs. George R. Harrison, 25th U.S. Inf., a son, grandson of Col. and Mrs. S. W. Miller, U.S.A., and Col. J. R. Harrison, of Indiana.

KELLY.—Born at Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 23, 1915, to P.A. Surg. and Mrs. H. L. Kelley, U.S.N., a son, Olin John.

MOORMAN.—Born Oct. 2, 1915, a son, Harold Nelson Moorman, to Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Moorman, 18th U.S. Inf., weighing nine and one-half pounds.

OSMUN.—Born at New York city, Sept. 26, 1915, a son, William Gilbert Osmun, to the wife of Lieut. R. A. Osmun, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

PRENTISS.—Born at Fort Caswell, N.C., Sept. 30, 1915, to Lieut. Augustin Mitchell Prentiss, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Prentiss a son, Augustin Mitchell Prentiss, jr.

STRONG.—Born at Fort McKinley, Me., Sept. 23, 1915, a daughter to Lieut. Alden G. Strong, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Strong.

WELTE.—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1915, to Lieut. (J.G.) Herman E. Welte, U.S.N., and Mrs. Welte a son.

MARRIED.

BERRIEN.—DAY.—At Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1915, Ensign Thomas J. Berrien, U.S.N., and Miss Marion Day.

BUNKLEY.—WILLIAMS.—At Yazoo City, Miss., Oct. 6, 1915, Lieut. Joel Bunkley, U.S.N., and Miss Sallie Shelby Williams.

DEPPING.—KISSELL.—At Island of Guam, July 30, 1915, Asst. Surg. Charles W. Depping, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Kissell.

FALGE.—BROWN.—At St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2, 1915, Lieut. John H. Falge, U.S.N., and Barbara Cameron Brown.

PICKENS.—TAYLOR.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 25, 1915, Lieut. Andrew Calhoun Pickens, U.S.N., and Miss Harriette Fowle Taylor.

SCRIVEN.—MCQUADE.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, N.Y., Oct. 6, 1915, Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, chief signal officer, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth McQuade.

SHILLOCK.—PEIL.—At St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 2, 1915, Lieut. Col. Paul Shillock, U.S.A., retired, to Miss Louise Peil.

STURGILL.—ELLICOTT.—At Lake Station, near Baltimore, Md., Sept. 4, 1915, Lieut. Walter S. Sturgill, 5th Field Art., U.S.A., and Miss May Poultny Ellicott.

TOWERS.—CARSTAIRS.—At London, England, Oct. 5, 1915, Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., and Miss Lily H. Carstairs.

WASHBURN.—CHADWICK.—At New York city, Oct. 6, 1915, Lieut. Edward Davis Washburn, U.S.N., and Miss Katherine Rogers Chadwick.

WOLF.—BONK.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 4, 1915, Chief Mach. Charles S. Wolf, U.S.N., and Miss Eleanor J. Bonk.

DIED.

ABBOTT.—Died at Fort Terry, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1915, Meyer Boetzel Abbott, son of Capt. John W. C. Abbott, C.A., and Jeannette D. Abbott, age nine years, two months and eight days.

BARNES.—Died at Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 3, 1915, Sailmaker George P. Barnes, U.S.N., retired.

BENNETT.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1915, Chief Carpenter C. L. Bennett, U.S.N., retired.

BUCHAN.—Died at Kansas City, Kas., Sept. 30, 1915, Mrs. W. J. Buchanan, mother of Capt. F. E. Buchanan (Cav.), Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and aunt of Mrs. I. L. Hunsaker, wife of Lieutenant Hunsaker, 11th U.S. Cav.

CRAIG.—Died at Louise Home, Washington, D.C., July 23, 1915, Mary E. Craig, daughter of Thomas Cutts, Class of 1828, U.S. Military Academy, and widow of William Craig, Class of 1835.

EHNINGER.—Died at Havana, Cuba, Sept. 15, 1915, Henry A. Ehninger, the oldest living graduate of the U.S.M.A., who resigned from the Army Jan. 6, 1849, while a second lieutenant, 4th Artillery. He was nearly ninety-one years of age.

FOSNES.—Died at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H.T., Oct. 6, 1915, Lieut. Carl E. Fosnes, 1st U.S. Infantry.

KLINK.—Died at the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. Emil Theiss, U.S.N., in Jamestown, R.I., in the eighty-second year of her age, Elizabeth Seymour Klink, widow of the Rev. Nathaniel Baker Klink, late of Vallejo, Cal.

LEWIS.—Died suddenly in New York city on Friday, Sept. 24, 1915, Frederick T. Lewis, husband of Mrs. Katharine Gibson Lewis and son-in-law of Capt. Francis M. Gibson, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Gibson.

LOCKWOOD.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 6, 1915, Miss Katharine Read Lockwood, sister of Capt. John A. Lockwood, U.S.A., retired, and sister-in-law of the late Col. Charles A. Booth, U.S.A., and of Commo. E. W. Sturdy, U.S.N.

LODGE.—Died at Nahant, Mass., Sept. 28, 1915, Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, wife of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and daughter of Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, U.S.N., retired.

STIVERS.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1915, Chief Engr. George W. Stivers, U.S.N., retired.

STOKES.—Died at the residence of her son at Warwick, N.Y., Oct. 1, 1915, Helen Elizabeth, wife of Charles Stokes, of New York city, and mother of Capt. Arthur Stokes, U.S.M.C., and of former Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, U.S.N.

TREMAINE.—Died at San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 11, 1915, Sarah T. Tremaine, wife of B. E. L. Tremaine, of the Q.M. Corps, U.S.A.

WEST.—Died at Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 5, 1915, Miss Frances Cordis West, sister of the late Rear Admiral Clifford Hardy West, U.S.N.

WILLEY.—Died at Washington, D.C., Oct. 4, 1915, Senior Capt. Owen Slicer Willey, U.S. Coast Guard Service.

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NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

A most interesting and successful moving picture show was given at the armory of the 1st Battalion, 2d Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., Col. George A. Wingate, in Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 2. The title of the production was "The Battle Cry of Peace," founded on Mr. Hudson Maxim's book, "Defenseless America." The pictures were given by the courtesy of the Vitaphone Company of America, and drew an audience that packed the armory. Quite a number of young men were so impressed with the pictures that they enlisted at the close of the show. The Battalion is commanded by Major Chauncey Matlock.

The School of the Line at Buffalo, N.Y., for the N.G.N.Y., in charge of Capt. W. E. Welsh, U.S.A., was opened on Oct. 2, with some twenty-five student officers in attendance. Capt. Joseph L. Gilbreth, Inf., U.S.A., in command of the school at New York city, was present to help out at the opening. The school at Buffalo will be conducted on the same lines as the New York city school, and it is expected, with the same success.

Brig. Gen. James G. White, Commissary General, Mass. V.M., has been retired with the rank of major general, after twenty-nine years of honorable and efficient service. The General first enlisted in the 1st Corps of Cadets in 1886, and served in every grade up to sergeant major. In 1899 he was appointed inspector of rifle practice of the 1st Brigade with the rank of major, two years later he was appointed inspector general of rifle practice with the rank of colonel, and in 1907 he was appointed commissary general with the rank of brigadier general. "He leaves the Service," says the Boston Globe, "with the regrets of every officer and man in the Service, who will, however, wish him long life and happiness to enjoy his retirement."

A meeting of the Veteran Association of the 12th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., of which Gen. George R. Dyer is president, will be held at the armory, sixty-second street and Columbus avenue, New York city, on Thursday evening, Oct. 21.

Field day exercises will be held Oct. 30 at the Hudson County Park, Jersey City, by the 4th Infantry. There will be athletic events, an exhibition drill and a military display.

The following reappointments as members of the Army Board of the state of Pennsylvania have been made by the Governor: Major Gen. Charles Bowman Dougherty, Brig. Gen. William G. Price, jr., Brig. Gen. Albert J. Logan, Col. Louis A. Watres, retired, and Col. George C. Richards, 16th Inf.

Changes among officers of the N.G.N.Y. recently made are given below. The following officers recently elected or appointed have passed the board of examination and have received their commissions as of the grade mentioned: Capt. Clinton E. Pisk, Co. D, 7th Inf.; Capt. Charles T. Doorty, 65th Inf., regimental adjutant; Capt. Frank R. Morse and Edward T. Harris, 13th Coast Artillery District; 1st Lieut. Frederick K. Lovell, Co. E, 71st Inf.; Frederick L. Farrell, 8th Coast Defense Command, and Chester L. Benedict, Co. G, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Ira I. Hodges, Co. C, 14th Inf.; Alson Shantz, 1st Cav., squadron quartermaster and commissary, and Carl G. Rose, Co. G, 12th Inf. These officers who recently resigned have been honorably discharged: Capt. Charles W. Chendenan, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. Richard H. Kuehn, 10th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Martin C. Hoyt, 23d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Wilmer D. Pinsoneault, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Smith, Sig. Corps, and 2d Lieut. Wilton C. Paull, 65th Inf. Former officers who at their own request have been recommissioned and placed on the reserve list with the rank they last held are the following: Capt. Clarence A. Coan, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieut. John J. Denn, 14th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Edgar C. Niles, 10th Inf.

Capt. Clarence B. Blothen, C.A.C., National Guard of Washington, has been authorized to undertake the organization of a battery of Field Artillery in the city of Seattle and prepare such battery to be mustered into the National Guard of Washington.

The following changes have recently occurred among officers of the N.G.N.Y.: Second Lieut. Alson Shantz, 1st Cav., has been commissioned and assigned as squadron quartermaster and commissary. The following officers have resigned, and have been honorably discharged: Capt. J. C. Roberts, 74th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Roland Holt, Med. Corps; 2d Lieut. G. T. Roddy, 2d Inf.; 2d Lieut. Thornton M. Shorkley, 3d Inf., and 2d Lieut. Edgar C. Leaycraft, Squadron A, Second Lieut. Edwin M. Roberts, 3d Inf., recently appointed, has been commissioned and assigned to Company M; 2d Lieut. Oliver C. Young, 65th Inf., recently appointed, has been commissioned and assigned to Company M. The following ex-officers have been recommissioned in the National Guard at their own request, with the rank they last held, and have been placed on the reserve list: Capt. Daniel Wolf, formerly 22d Engineers; Lieut. Frank D. Fansley and George E. Green, 9th Coast Artillery, and Lieut. Thomas C. Clarke, formerly 71st Regiment.

Major Gen. John P. O'Ryan, N.G.N.Y., desires to promote the exhibition of instructive moving pictures of a military nature in armories as much as possible. To this end he desires to have a list of all films now in possession of organizations throughout the state, and the list will enable organiza-

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tions to select and exhibit quite a variety. Views that may be old to one organization will be new to others, and valuable and instructive moving picture exhibits that may aid recruiting can be given.

Lieut. Col. Joseph Patrick Hickey, 1st Inf., Florida N.G., has been promoted lieutenant colonel.

IOWA.

The competitions of the Iowa Rifle Association were held at Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 13-16. All company, troop and battery teams consisted of ten men.

The 1st Infantry carried off nearly all the matches and naturally look on the competition as a very successful event. Immediately following the shoot Major S. W. Brookhart, commander of the camp, chose about forty contestants to compete for the fifteen places on the state team to go to Jacksonville, Fla., in October.

In the Company Team Match there were forty-three contestants, and the six leaders were as follows: Co. G, 1st Inf., 2,139; Co. H, 1st Inf., 2,084; Co. C, 2d Inf., 2,077; Co. F, 1st Inf., 2,019; Co. B, 1st Inf., 2,001; Co. A, 2d Inf., 2,001.

Co. H, 1st Inf., won the Allison Match with a score of 853 points, with Co. G, 1st Inf., second, 835 points.

Drake Match won by Musician A. R. Shubert, A, 1st Inf., score, 50 points; Sergt. William Durchnwald, G, 1st Inf., second, with 50.

National Rifle Association Match won by Sergt. Charles McCampbell, M, 1st Inf., 140 points; Sergt. Monte Soules, F, 1st Inf., second, with 139.

Klauer Match won by 1st Regiment, 550 points; 2d Regiment second, with 523.

First Regiment Company Team Match, ten shots slow fire at 300, 500, 600 yards, won by Co. G, 1st Inf., score, 1,274; H, 1st Inf., second, with 1,239.

Second Regiment Company Team Match, ten shots slow fire at 300, 500, 600 yards, won by Co. C, 2d Inf., score, 1,278; K, 2d Inf., with 1,179.

Beck Match, team of ten men at 600 yards slow fire, won by Co. C, 2d Inf., 418 points; K, 2d Inf., second, 376.

Third Regiment Company Team Match, slow and rapid fire, won by Co. A, 1st Inf., 1,881 points; Co. C, second, with 1,835.

Individual Trophy won by Sergt. Edgar Wakefield, Co. B, 3d Inf., score, 231.

Individual Rapid Fire won by Sergt. Edgar Wakefield, Co. B, 3d Inf., 94 points.

Battalion Team Match won by 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry, score, 2,128; 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, second, 2,082.

Headquarters Match, slow fire, 1,000 yards, ten shots, won by Brig. Gen. Guy E. Logan, A.G., score, 34 points; Brig. Gen. Herbert A. Allen, 1st Iowa, second, 33.

Regimental Team Match, slow fire, at 300, 600, 1,000 yards, and rapid fire, at 200, 300 yards, won by 1st Regiment, Infantry, score, 2,636 points; 3d Regiment, Infantry, second, 2,420.

Individual Championship Match won by Major H. T. Utley, 1st Inf., score, 236 points; Sergt. Monte Soules, F, 1st Inf., second, 231.

Inspectors' Match, ten shots, slow fire, 1,000 yards, won by Capt. John A. Stewart, 2d Inf., score, 42 points; Major with Brookhart second, with 33.

Dows Match won by 1st Regiment, score, 548 points; 3d Regiment second, 531.

Pistol Match won by Sergt. William Dershenwald, Co. G, 1st Inf., 141 points; Sergt. T. R. P. Montplessure, A, 2d Inf., second, with 140.

Sergt. E. Wakefield, Co. B, 3d Inf., won the consolation match, scoring 46 points, with Private C. D. Pardee, Co. C, 2d Inf., second, with 45 points.

KENTUCKY.

On Sept. 1, 1915, Company A, Signal Corps, Kentucky National Guard, was mustered into the Service. Recruiting had been going on since early in July and only men possessing special qualifications were accepted. The company is composed, for the most part, of telegraphers, linemen, electricians, mechanics and bright young men who will quickly acquire knowledge of the work. It was hoped for a time that it would be possible to obtain permission from the Bureau of Militia Affairs to change the company from Type B (all field telegraph) to Type D (two sections field telegraph and two sections radio), since the men are especially interested in radio work. This, however, was impossible, so the company is of the field telegraph type.

The county and municipal administration of Lexington, Fayette county, have been generous and funds have been provided for the installation and maintenance of a wireless telegraph station for the instruction of the enlisted men, and they will be given instruction in this branch as well as in the telegraph, visual signalling, etc. The wireless station is in the Fayette National Bank building. The mast is of the umbrella type and the top of same is 252 feet above the street. The apparatus is of the most modern type and was provided at the expense of Capt. Otto Holstein, the company commander.

This is the first and only company of Signal Corps in the Kentucky National Guard and it is aimed to make it a very efficient organization. The officers are Capt. Otto Holstein, Senior 1st Lieut. Joseph B. Beard, and Junior 1st Lieut.

FLORIDA STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual matches of the Florida National Guard began on Oct. 2 at the state camp grounds near Jacksonville, on which grounds the National Matches of 1915 will be shot. The first contest was the Taliaferro trophy match, open to teams of five men each. It was easily won by the team from Company A, 1st Inf., by fifty-eight points, there being nineteen competing teams. The scores follow:

THE TALIAFERRO TROPHY MATCH.						
Company A, 1st inf.						
	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	200 R.F.	300 R.F.	Total.
Capt. Ellis A. Wright...	.44	45	40	46	47	222
Sergt. William Peterson...	.45	43	48	45	44	225
Sergt. E. T. Lohman...	.45	45	41	42	49	222
Sergt. N. G. Peterson...	.42	46	46	45	42	221
Private A. B. Martin...	.42	48	48	48	47	233
<hr/>						
	218	227	223	226	229	1,123
Co. G, 1st Inf.....	204	210	207	225	219	1,065
Co. D, 1st Inf.....	216	223	205	199	210	1,053
Co. E, 1st Inf.....	209	204	211	205	203	1,032
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Co. B, Inf., 1,000; Co. G, 2d Inf., 980; Co. C, 2d Inf., 973; Co. D, 2d Inf., 968; Co. H, 2d Inf., 957; Co. F, 2d Inf., 953; Co. F, 1st Inf., 933; Co. I, 1st Inf., 910; Co. A, 2d Inf., 899; Co. L, 2d Inf., 851; Co. K, 2d Inf., 784; Co. M, 1st Inf., 807; Co. M, 2d Inf., 781; Co. J, 2d Inf., 700; Co. E, 2d Inf., 259.						

SQUADRON A, N.Y.—MAJOR W. R. WRIGHT.

Major William R. Wright, of Squadron A, N.G.N.Y., has issued a number of orders relative to the drill season of 1915-16. Drills will be resumed on Oct. 16, and these will include drill by recruits, troops and other units of the command. Drills for the months of October, November and December will be devoted to instruction in the school of the soldier and the school of the troop. Saddles will not be used until Dec. 1 at the earliest. Commencing on Jan. 1 the school of the troop will be taken up, using saddles, but removing them frequently for riding practice. Instruction in the use of the three arms, mounted, will be given during this period. First Lieut. Graham Youngs is detailed to instruct recruits. Major Wright, in announcing the instruction to be imparted, says: "Troop commanders will avail themselves in every way of the advice and assistance of the inspector-instructors of the Regular Army detailed to this state. They will also be particular to afford all lieutenants and non-commissioned officers opportunities for command. While in the main eminently satisfactory, last year's inspection and the tour of field duty at Fishkill Plains brought out many minor defects which should and can easily be remedied. Many of these defects were largely due to failure to hold non-commissioned officers responsible for the proper instruction of their squads and were details which it is difficult to cover in the regular drill work, such as the general principles of outposts and patrolling, map reading, the nomenclature and care of the rifle and pistol, and the care of the horse and proper adjustment of horse equipment, especially giving to the picket line. Non-commissioned officers should be given every opportunity for detailed instruction in these and

other points which will readily suggest themselves, and should be required to occasionally assemble their squads outside of drill hours for a short talk and quiz on such points."

Major Wright also gives instruction for the nomenclature and care of the pistol and also pistol practice. He also invites the attention of members of the squadron to Section 23 of the Act of Congress of Jan. 21, 1903, relative to the examination of persons qualified to hold commissions in volunteer forces of the United States. Major Wright thoroughly approves members of the squadron taking the examination. "It is believed that a reasonable length of service in the squadron and a sufficient amount of intelligent outside study," says the Major, "should enable any member to make a good showing upon such an examination. Those who pass it are a source of credit to the organization, while the desirability to the individual in the event of war of a certificate of eligibility for a commission in the U.S. Volunteers is too obvious for comment. The commanding officer urges the members of the squadron seriously to consider taking examinations for such volunteer commissions, and will approve and forward applications approved by troop commanders."

22D ENGRS., N.Y.—LIEUT. COL. E. W. VAN C. LUCAS.

An event of great interest to the members of the 22d Corps of Engineers and its friends will be a review of the command at the armory on Thursday night, Oct. 28, by Governor Whitman. Dancing will follow.

It was Capt. William R. Johnson, of Co. D, 22d Corps of Engrs., N.G.N.Y., of Major Whitley's Pioneer Battalion, that gave so highly creditable a demonstration of placing and exploding land mines at the military exercises at Van Cortlandt Park on Sept. 25, and not Lieut. H. C. Woodward, as has been stated. Captain Robinson also handled the demolition work during the encampment at Fishkill Plains with high credit.

Under the supervision of Capt. Robert S. Thomas, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., thirty-seven members of Company F, Capt. C. J. Dieges, volunteered for outdoor instruction in engineering work at Van Cortlandt Park on Oct. 3, going into camp there the night previous. The small force loaded and unloaded the wagons bearing the engineering material and camp equipment in excellent shape and performed their engineering work in a very intelligent and satisfactory manner.

The men constructed a pontoon bridge 186 feet long and a skew bridge, the latter one of the most difficult in engineering. Major W. S. Conrow drove over the bridge in an auto containing seven persons, and a number of interested spectators were permitted to walk over it. The thirty-seven

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volunteers performed work that nearly twice the number would ordinarily have participated in, and received very valuable instruction.

An officer's riding class has been started which takes Sunday cross-country rides. Capt. R. S. Thomas, U.S.A., is the instructor, and Lieut. L. C. Donovan, assists in the work of organizing the class. The armory instruction has commenced for the season, and a progressive program of work has been laid out.

8TH N.Y.—COL. E. F. AUSTIN.

An interesting feature at the review of the 8th Coast Defense command, N.G.N.Y., under Col. Elmore F. Austin, by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, on the night of Oct. 2, in the armory, was the appearance of a company composed of some sixty unassigned recruits. These men paraded in service uniform without arms and none of them had joined earlier than three weeks. The men were a fine husky looking lot, just the build for coast artillerymen and were mostly employees of the New York Street Cleaning Department.

This unassigned recruit company conducted itself in so praiseworthy a manner that at the conclusion of the review Colonel Austin, at the request of General O'Ryan, ordered the company to assemble in his room, where the General briefly complimented it on its appearance and pointed out to the men their wisdom in joining the National Guard.

It was the first review of the 8th this season, and the command made a particularly good showing. General O'Ryan was accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Olmsted, Ladd, Townsend, Sternberger, Taylor and Lieutenants Wendt and de Rivera, of his staff, and by Lieut. Col. H. A. Bostwick, A.A.G.

69TH N.Y.—COL. LOUIS D. CONLEY.

The fall drill season of the 69th N.Y. was opened at the armory on the night of Oct. 2, by a review of the regiment by Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, in which the command made a remarkably good showing, especially considering the fact that there had been no preparatory drill. The regiment showed life and snap, and the men, on the whole, were very attentive. The event made such an impression on General Dyer, that after complimenting a number of men who had won recruiting prizes, and who had been ordered to the front and center to receive them, the General publicly complimented the 69th on its showing, and among other things remarked that he could hardly have expected to witness a better executed ceremony at the end of the season. There was a large turn-out of men, too, the regiment parading thirteen companies of sixteen files each, in addition to Hospital Corps, and some mounted scouts. A large and enthusiastic audience witnessed the ceremonies of the evening.

General Dyer, during the review, invited Colonel Wadsworth and Major Downs, of the 12th Regiment, to be on his staff for the occasion. Major Charles J. Ahern, recently promoted quartermaster, from aid, 1st Brigade staff, appeared in uniform of his new office for the first time, and other members of General Dyer's staff present were Majors F. L. V. Hoppin, E. W. Dayton, F. J. Foley and Lieut. L. T. Montant. The battalion commanders were Majors Michael Lynch, John E. Duffy and John T. Everett. The review was under Colonel Conley and the evening parade under Lieut. Col. John J. Phalen. After the latter ceremony, recruiting prizes were presented. Those who received the regimental prizes were: First prize, Musician Mullins, Company M; second prize, Private Murray, Company D; third prize, Corporal Ryan, Supply Company, and fourth prize, Private Browning, Company G. Following a salute to the colors, and the dismissal of the regiment there was dancing for members and guests.

In the Colonel's room at the conclusion of the ceremony, where the reviewing officer and staff and the officers of the regiment assembled, Colonel Conley, before he asked General Dyer to say a few words, referred to the efforts which had been making to improve the 69th, and the great help he had received from General Dyer. The Colonel made plain that there was no room in the regiment for any officer who did not make good, and said that the vacancies were being gradually filled by live young officers. Very few vacancies now remain. General Dyer spoke of the great improvement in the regiment, and the successful work of Colonel Conley and the officers and men and the future possibilities of the command.

Among the special guests were Brevet Brig. Gen. Edward Duffy, Col. C. S. Wadsworth, Majors R. L. Foster and W. E. Downs, Capt. H. S. Hildreth, Lieuts. W. S. Mitchell, S. Wotkins, E. E. Gauche, and G. A. Daly, 12th Inf., Major F. J. McCann, 2d Brigade Staff, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY.

For the purpose of arriving at some definite plan in connection with the regular weekly athletic attractions in the armory at Orange, N.J., during the coming season the officers of Companies H and I, 5th N.J. Inf., held a meeting recently under the direction of Major William A. Lord, commanding the 1st Battalion. It was the general opinion of the officers that last year's results from the basketball teams were entirely gratifying, and that the plan should be continued even on a broader and stronger scale; consequently, in addition to each company being represented by its own individual team, which will play alternately on Saturday nights, as heretofore, a first-class senior team, to be known as the Orange Armory Basketball Team, will be introduced to play the main attraction each week and be governed and maintained directly by the board of officers of the Orange companies. Capt. W. J. Reddan and Lieut. M. F. O'Connor, who has successfully managed the athletic games heretofore, were again placed in charge and were authorized to select the team and make full preparations for the initial offering on Saturday night, Oct. 30.

Col. John D. Fraser, 1st N.J., of Newark, has decided to give a business men's review in the near future. If arrangements can be made and weather is favorable the Colonel's plan is to mobilize the regiment in Branch Brook Park on a Sunday afternoon and give an exhibition of military maneuvers. If the affair is not held in the open it will take place at a later date in the armory.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

PREVIOUS SERVICE.—There will be no examinations for appointment to the Philippine Scouts this year, as there are more eligibles than vacancies. Application to the War Department will bring you a circular of qualifications. The age limits are twenty-one to thirty years at time of appointment.

C. K.—See answer to J. E. B.

J. E. B.—Apply through channel as to your prospects of appointment as sergeant first class, foreman-blacksmith, Q.M. Corps, you having passed the examination successfully March 2, 1915.

B. W. N.—Apply to Q.M.G. regarding taking both the examination for chauffeur sergeant and that for sergeant-clerk at the same time.

H. K. V.—Service in the Marine Corps does not count in purchase of discharge in the Army. Price after two years in Army is \$100; three years, \$90.

B. M. G.—If you were discharged from the Navy as unfit for the Service, you cannot get back. It would be difficult for you to get into the Coast Guard Service, as none but the best of seamen are enlisted. Write to the Coast Guard Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., as to rules governing enlistment in that service.

M. M. McC.—A minor who enlists in the Army without the consent of his parents or guardian, and gives a wrong age, would be discharged without honor for fraudulent enlistment, if the facts of his enlistment became known.

L. M. Write to the Secretary of the Interior Department, Washington, D.C., regarding the Alaskan Railroad.

M. M. H.—Each Congressional district and territory—and also Porto Rico—is entitled to have one cadet at the U.S. Military Academy. Each state is also entitled to have two cadets from the state at large; two are allowed from the District of Columbia, and forty are allowed from the United States at large. The law, however, provides that for six years from July 1, 1910, whenever any cadet shall have finished three years of his course at the Academy, his successor may be admitted. The appointment from a Congressional district is made upon the recommendation of the Representative in Congress from that district, and those from a state at large upon the recommendations of the Senators of the state. Similarly, the appointment from a territory is made upon the recommendation of the delegate in Congress. The appointments from the District of Columbia are made upon the recommendation of the Commissioners of the district. Each person appointed must be an actual resident of the state, district or territory from which the appointment is made. The appointments from the United States at large are made by the President of the United States upon his own selection. The cadet from Porto Rico, who must be a native of that island, is appointed by the President on the recommendation of the resident Commissioner. The Secretary of War is authorized to permit not exceeding four Filipinos to be designated, one for each class by the Philippine Commission to receive instruction at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point: Provided, that the Filipinos undergoing instruction shall receive the same pay, allowances and emoluments as are authorized by law for cadets at the Military Academy appointed from the United States, to be paid out of the same appropriations: And provided further, That said Filipinos undergoing instruction on graduation shall be eligible only to commissions in the Philippine Scouts. And the provisions of Section 1321, Revised Statutes, are modified in the case of the Filipinos undergoing instruction, so as to require them to engage to serve for eight years, unless sooner discharged, in the Philippine Scouts.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 28, 1915.

Chaplain John B. Frazier has left for Washington, to officiate at the funeral of the F-4 submarine victims which will be held to-day; also to take part in the laying of the cornerstone of the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission, Oct. 1.

Lieut. Ames Loder had dinner on the Nebraska Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Albert S. Reeder, Misses Elizabeth Davis and her guests, Misses Helen and Ethel MacDonald, Lieut. George L. Davis, U.S.M.C., and some of the ship's officers. Lieut. L. W. Comstock had dinner at the Chamberlin preceding the hop Saturday for Misses Virginia Perkins, Emma Ragland and Herman Hudgins. Mrs. Clyde G. West left yesterday to spend a few days in Washington. Surg. C. W. O. Bunker left last evening for Washington. Lieut. Davis De Treville has returned from Washington, where he was best man at the Smith-Silby wedding. Miss Anne Groner has returned after being the guest of friends at Jamestown, R.I., Boston, Dover, Mass., and New York.

Ensign George C. Manning had dinner on the Rhode Island Sunday for Mrs. Joseph D. McCarrick, Misses Anna McCarrick, Virginia Tucker, Ensigns H. A. Fisher, E. L. Cochran, H. L. Vickery and D. M. Dalton. Lieuts. M. F. Draemel, G. B. Strickland, Ensigns L. B. Scott, J. D. Small, P. M. Rhea and Lieut. Lowry B. Stephenson, U.S.M.C., have returned to the Vermont from witnessing fleet target practice. Mrs. M. F. Draemel, who has been to her home on the Pacific coast, has arrived and is the guest of Constr. and Mrs. Isaac I. Yates. Lieut. Matthias E. Manly is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Basil Manly.

Capt. F. W. Langley, of the yard watch, is attending the Grand Army reunion in Washington. He was a member of the District of Columbia Cavalry, known as the President's Mounted Guards. Miss Mary Galt has returned from Charlotte Court House, where she spent the summer. Mrs. W. W. Galt and the remainder of the family will return this week. Mrs. Alexander S. Wadsworth, Jr., and little daughter have returned to Norfolk, after a short visit to relatives in Park avenue, Richmond, Va. Later they will spend several months there.

Among the members of the house party Mr. John Neal is giving for his son, Mdsn. Baldwin Neal, at his home, Berryville, Va., is Miss Elizabeth Baldwin of Norfolk. Naval Constr. and Mrs. R. M. Watt had dinner last evening for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Shepherd, of Buffalo, N.Y., and Mdsn. Andrew Shepherd, of Annapolis. Mrs. M. C. and Miss Cornelia Truxton will return this week from Sweet Chalybeate Springs, Va., where they have been spending the summer, and move into their apartment, Albemarle Court. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank H. Brumby and family will move Oct. 1 from the Weyanoke to the Albemarle. Capt. John G. Quinby, retired, Mrs. Quinby, Mr. Spotswood Quinby, Lieut. and Mrs. A. M. R. Allen and little Miss Allen, who have spent the summer at Spotswood Arms, Virginia Beach, return to their home, Pelham place, this week. Mrs. Lyle S. Pamperin arrived Thursday to be the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. A. C. Groner, Virginia Beach.

At the home of her parents, Constr. and Mrs. E. G. Kintner, little Miss Susan Brooks Kintner celebrated her fourth birthday anniversary at a charming party. Many games were played, and the table was a wonderful sight to the little ones, with its decorations of pink and white asters, pink sweets, cake and ices. The guests were Misses Martha Maupin, Maria Chadwick, Irene Noa, Clarice and Phyllis Yates, Octavia Parrish, Mary Parrish, Florence Reed, Masters Norman and William Reed, Leigh Riddick, Hardiman Brumby and Grace Kintner. Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Parks have left for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

At five o'clock Friday in the office of John H. Hall, Jr., Portsmouth, the draftsman of the yard presented to Mr. Robert Brydon, Jr., a silver loving cup as a token of their affection and friendship. On the cup was engraved the names of the draftsman. Mr. Brydon left Sunday evening for New York, to go on tour with the Gertrude Remson Concert Company.

Alas for the poor old Franklin and the good old times she has seen! After inspection in drydock it has been decided to



HOPPE'S Nitro Powder Solvent

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For cleaning High Power Rifles, Revolvers and Fire Arms of all kinds. Universally endorsed by Rifle, Pistol and Shot Gun men throughout the world.

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condemn her. Repairs sufficient to keep her floating are being made and she will be anchored at St. Helena until sold by competitive bid. Everything of service will be taken for the Government's use, and only the bulk of better days, with the memories of brilliant social gatherings clinging thereto, will go. It is rumored the Cumberland, now at Portsmouth, N.H., will be sent here in place of her.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Sept. 20, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Wheeler entertained Capt. and Mrs. Nelson on Sunday at dinner. Mrs. W. A. Haelelin, of New York, has been the guest of Mrs. MacKay for the past week. Mrs. Elliott entertained at a children's party on Tuesday in honor of her son, Wendall. All the children at the post were present. Mrs. Lee, of Denver, entertained at a luncheon for Mrs. Hawkins, Misses Jeannette and Fay Schmidt.

Lieut. and Mrs. Mathews and children are visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Somerville on their way to Manhattan, Kas. Mrs. Waring and her mother left Wednesday for Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Mrs. Waring will visit with her mother for a week and from there she will join Dr. Waring in Washington. Capt. and Mrs. Chase Foster and daughter are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Hughes on their way to Douglas, Ariz.

Capt. and Mrs. Nelson entertained at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Wyke, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Mrs. Graham entertained at a bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Wyke and for Mesdames Getty, Nelson, Wheeler, Burkett, Hall, Hawkins, Somerville and Miss Rowell. Those from Denver were Mrs. Charles Allen and Miss Allen. Lieut. and Mrs. Fulton entertained at dinner before the hop Saturday for Mrs. Huckingron and Mrs. Nance, Lieutenant Dolan, U.S.N., and Lieutenant Sharp, of Denver.

Mrs. Hazel Nelson left Saturday to attend the Emma Willard School in New York. Lieut. and Mrs. Elliott entertained at dinner before the hop Saturday for Mrs. Huckingron and Mrs. Chase Foster. Mrs. Huckingron and Mrs. Peale are occupying their old quarters on the Cavalry post. Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander H. Jones and two children are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John K. Brown for a few days.

Dr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, of Junction City, entertained the Fort Riley polo team and a number of post people at tea after the polo on Friday. Among the officers who have arrived in the past two days to take the first year course at the Mounted Service School are Capt. Philip W. Corbuser, 3d Cav.; Lieuts. W. H. Smith, 9th Cav., T. H. Cunningham, 5th Cav., W. W. Overton, 15th Cav., N. H. Davis, 1st Cav., J. A. Mars, 6th Cav., R. M. Campbell, 9th Cav., G. B. Hunter, 13th Cav., A. W. Robins, 12th Cav., E. V. Sumner, 2d Cav., C. F. Griffith, 4th Inf., J. M. Wainwright, 1st Cav., C. K. Rhinehardt, 1st Cav., Freeman Bowley, 1st Field Art., C. F. McKimney, 27th Inf., L. T. Wyche, 30th Inf., De Forest W. Morton, 8th Cav., K. C. Greenwald, 5th Field Art., R. E. Anderson, 4th Field Art., Isaac Spalding, 8th Cav., J. E. Lewis, 10th Cav., Terry de la M. Allen, 14th Cav., Burton Read, 11th Cav., and H. Thompson, 5th Cav.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Sept. 26, 1915.

Major Ervin L. Phillips spent a few days on the post packing to sail shortly with his wife and children for the Philippines. Lieut. and Mrs. Harding Polk had as dinner guests on Wednesday Mrs. Edward Rehkopf, Miss Brownlee, Capt. Henry R. Richmond and Lieut. Edgar W. Taulbee. Two officers of the Cuban army, Lieut. Julio Cadenas, 1st Cuban Cav., and Lieut. P. R. Hiriarn, 2d Cuban Cav., have arrived and are to take the first year course at the Mounted Service School.

Mrs. Ned B. Rehkopf entertained at dinner Thursday for Miss Brownlee, Major and Mrs. Eastman, Mrs. Dixon and Jack Dixon. Lieut. Harold M. Rayner returned to the post yesterday after a month's leave. Lieut. and Mrs. Berkeley T. Merchant had dinner Thursday for Capt. Henry R. Richmond, Capt. Aubrey Lippincott and Lieut. Isaac S. Martin. Lieut. and Mrs. George B. Hunter arrived Friday from Columbus, N.M., and are occupying their old quarters on the Cavalry post. Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander H. Jones and two children are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. John K. Brown for a few days.

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THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24, 1915.

Mrs. Frank Gillespie Carson was a dinner hostess for Capt. and Mrs. Victor Houston, Miss Katherine Gresham, Col. John C. Gresham and Major James P. Harbeson. Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover and their two daughters, Misses Dora and Beatrice Clover, who are in San Francisco at the St. Francis Hotel, gave an informal dinner Monday for twelve. Col. Leon S. Roudiez is in the city from Governors Island on leave and will remain for two weeks. Other officers who registered Saturday at Department headquarters were Col. William H. Bowen, retired, at the Cecil Hotel; Capt. G. L. Townsend, on leave, from Douglas, Ariz., and Lieut. John H. Reed, on leave, at the Hotel Stratford.

Major and Mrs. Philip G. Wales, of Menlo Park, are en route to New York, where they will make an extended visit with the latter's mother, Mrs. Thornton. They will return to California in November. Capt. Harry S. Howland, retired, will soon leave for London, where he will remain until the holidays. Col. Charles G. Treat arrived in San Francisco Saturday and was here for several days at the Stewart Hotel. Other officers who are here on leave are Capt. J. L. Long, from Fort Stevens, and Lieut. S. C. Reynolds.

Lieut. George F. Waugh, 22d Inf., has been admitted to the Letterman Hospital for treatment. Col. W. J. Hogan has arrived from Pasadena, bringing two carloads of fine horses for the exposition which opens on Sept. 30. He has some of the best blooded horses in the West. Lieut. Lester E. Moreton, C.A.C., has arrived at Fort Scott from Fort Monroe. Veterinary Surg. James Hayne, who has been here at the Letterman Hospital for some time, has been granted twenty days' leave, and Surg. Richard Cochran, retired, has left the hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston entertained at a beautiful dinner Monday evening at Old Faithful Inn in honor of the

former's sister and niece, Mrs. T. L. Peters and Miss Elizabeth Peters. After dinner several hours were passed on the Joy Zone. Among those who enjoyed the affair were Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Murphy, Lieut. and Mrs. Conger Pratt, Mesdames Maxwell Murray, Elizabeth Pratt, Lieuts. Herman Kobbe, William Simpson.

Mrs. Peters and her daughter have come West to see the exposition and are staying at the Clift Hotel. Complimenting Mrs. William Holabird, who is here from New York, Mrs. Conger entertained recently at a tea at Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray's home. Among her guests were Gen. and Mrs. Murray, Major and Mrs. William M. Cruikshank, Capt. and Mrs. Fred L. Perry, Lieut. and Mrs. C. Reynolds, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Ord Preston, Mesdames George Bell, Elizabeth Pratt, Maxwell Murray and Malin Craig.

These officers have registered at Department headquarters: Lieut. Col. Frederick Perkins, staying at the Hotel Stewart; Lieuts. M. C. Mitchell, Joseph Topham and Jesse Ladd, 24th Inf., who came here on the U.S.S. Supply, and Capt. George M. Apple, 1st Field Art.

The 8th Cavalry, which was at the Presidio for more than a week, entrained Monday morning for El Paso, Texas, where it will have station. The regiment reached here from the Philippines with less than 500 men, two-thirds of the command having been left in the islands. While here, however, the regiment was recruited up to almost its peace strength.

Capt. G. de G. Catlin, 1st Inf., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, on leave, and Lieut. M. G. Randol, 6th Field Art., en route to the Philippines, registered at Western Department headquarters yesterday. Capt. Samuel J. Morris, Med. Corps, for a long time adjutant at the Letterman General Hospital, left for his new station, Fort Huachuca, yesterday. Capt. John W. Hanner, Med. Corps, has left on two weeks' leave, and Capt. Graham Parker, C.A.C., has been admitted to the hospital for treatment. A pretty dinner was given by Capt. and Mrs. Edward Carpenter in honor of former Gov. David Francis, of Missouri, Tuesday, in the new York state building at the exposition. Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter's guests were Judge and Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, Messrs. and Mesdames Darwin Kingsley, Norman Mack, M. H. de Young, C. C. Moore, Sidney Francis and Mrs. C. D. Elleshe.

Lieut. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee Minnigerode have arrived from Douglas, Ariz., and with their daughter, Miss Patricia Minnigerode, are at the Hotel Cecil, on a month's leave. Mrs. Alice Kelly, who has been ill at the Letterman Hospital for two weeks, has returned to her home in the city. Mrs. George Bell, Jr., gave a dinner Sunday at the Richelieu for Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Meiere, Mrs. Max Murray and Mrs. Elizabeth Pratt.

Mrs. Randall Hunt, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Hewitt, at Annapolis, for ten months, returned Monday to her home in town. Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert W. Underwood left Sunday for the East. Mrs. Underwood's mother, Mrs. A. M. Ramsey, will go to Annapolis to visit them for the winter. Capt. Joseph M. Reeves, in command of the Oregon, gave a dinner aboard ship Monday in honor of Zahr Pritchard, the English artist. Mr. Pritchard has a studio in the studio building, and his paintings of submarines have attracted much attention. Mrs. Cheatham, who will arrive early next month with Major Cheatham, will visit relatives in San Francisco for some time. Miss Ruth Winslow, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Hamilton S. Wallace, whose engagement to Algernon Gibson was announced last week, was the complimented guest at a theater party given Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. William Newhall, Jr. They occupied a box at the Orpheum and later attended the supper-dance at the St. Francis. Among the guests were Misses Helen Kenney, Ruth Winslow, Genevieve Bothin, Messrs. Edward Eyre, George Bowles and Kenneth Montague.

Three batteries at Fort Winfield Scott were in action yesterday morning and the coast artillerymen manning them did some fine work. Five actual hits were made at the mortar practice and good work was also done by the 57th Company at Battery Brutelle and by the 29th Company at Battery Godfrey. Capt. Orrin Wolfe, adjutant of the 16th Infantry, and Capt. L. H. Bash, 6th Inf., arrived Thursday from El Paso on leave, which they will spend here. Col. John C. Gresham, who goes on the retired list Saturday, leaves San Francisco for Los Angeles then, and will be one of the instructors of the Militia. Lieut. William Wrona, 4th Field Art., registered Thursday at Department headquarters, en route to the Philippines. Capt. F. P. Jackson, 9th Inf., on leave, also registered. Lieutenant Wrona is at the King George Hotel and Captain Jackson is en route East.

Capt. and Mrs. Richard K. Cravens entertained at supper Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, Mrs. Julia Whitney, Capt. and Mrs. Louis S. Chappay and Captain and Mrs. Ensign. William H. Brooks was hostess at bridge Sept. 22. There were sixteen guests for bridge, other joining for tea. Lieut. Joseph L. Topham, Jr., Lieut. Manton C. Mitchell and Lieut. Jesse A. Ladd, 24th Inf., have been assigned to temporary duty pending arrival of their regiment from the Philippines.

GREAT LAKES NAVAL TRAINING STATION.

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 29, 1915.

The Commandant and Mrs. Moffett were guests at the South Shore Country Club during the charity bazaar which was held there three days last week. Thursday was Navy Day and a number of officers attended.

The golf tournament which was held by the ensigns on the station was won by Ensign Fred C. Beisel, he defeating Ensign Frank L. Johnstone with three up and two to play.

Miss Eliza Kilman, of Lake Forest, was the guest of Miss Miriam Thompson over the weekend. Dr. and Mrs. James P. Haynes entertained at dinner, followed by bridge Saturday. Paynor and Mrs. William Gower are entertaining Mrs. Gower's mother, Mrs. Powell, of Washington.

Lieut. Tracy L. McCauley entertained at dinner in Highland Park Tuesday.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 29, 1915.

The last week has been a gay one, with not a few of the parties given in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Owens, U.S.M.C., who have left for San Francisco and Alameda to visit relatives for a month before going to Philadelphia for station. Miss Emalie Eleanor Owens left for Washington, D.C., to re-enter boarding school. Last Wednesday Mrs. U. S. Webb gave a bridge party for Mrs. Owens, Mesdames R. J. Hilliard, R. E. Pope, Jasper V. Howard, F. N. Freeman, R. T. Keiran, F. M. Arms, Charles Williams, C. B. T. Moore, J. M. Elliott, James Reed, W. M. Small and E. O. Morsell, Misses Pegram and Owens. That night Col. and Mrs. Lincoln Karman entertained informally at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Owens, Major and Mrs. J. F. McGill, Miss Owens and Ensign E. J. O'Keefe. Major and Mrs. John F. McGill were dinner hosts last week for Capt. and Mrs. Owens, Naval Constr. and Mrs. Reed, Capt. and Mrs. Small.

On Wednesday evening the wardroom officers of the Maryland gave a dinner-dance aboard ship, over twenty guests being entertained at dinner, while practically every one on the yard attended the hop which followed. Paynor and Mrs. U. R. Zivnaska are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. H. Keingh, of Milwaukee, who expects to spend the winter. They also have as guests for the month Mrs. B. B. B. and Miss Gehiz, of Milwaukee. Last Thursday they entertained at dinner, other guests present being Civil Engr. and Mrs. Bert Snyder, Miss Priscilla Elliott, Assistant Paymasters Mowat and Leidel and Dr. Stanhouse. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. Myron C. Baker have left for New Orleans. Prof. Milton Updegraff, who is living at the Bernard Hotel, Vallejo, expects to be joined by Mrs. Updegraff early next month and has taken a house.

A large card party was given by Naval Constr. and Mrs. James Reed Friday night, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Owens. A supper at midnight rounded out the evening. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. S. Graham entertained at a beach party Thursday night, a merry crowd building a huge bon-fire and enjoying supper. Present: Miss Frances Hall, Dorothy Bennett, Ruth Hascall, Mary Gorgas, Russell, Priscilla Elliott and Marion Payne, Ensigns White, Watson, Henry and Graham. Miss Hall, who spent the summer with Mrs. Graham, has gone



This Recipe Kitchen Hanger contains 100 tested recipes of appetizing dishes for Army and Navy men and their families. A postcard will bring it.

A NATIONAL DEFENSE

Napoleon said: "An army marches on its stomach."

All men engaged in the national defense will appreciate

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

because it keeps the stomach right. It aids digestion and adds snap to many a dish.

WELSH RAREBIT—Place ¼ pound grated cheese in a small saucepan with 2 tablespoons milk or beer and 1 teaspoon Lea & Perrins' Sauce, pinch red pepper and ¼ teaspoon made mustard, and stir over fire until smooth. Pour over hot buttered toast and serve at once. 1 or 2 egg yolks may be added before serving. The egg makes it richer and prevents the cheese hardening so quickly.

LEA & PERRINS, West and Hubert Streets, New York

to Coronado to join her sister, Mrs. H. W. Hill, wife of Ensign Hill. Mrs. Russell and Miss Russell, of Portland, who have been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Elliott, left for San Francisco, going later to New York. Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Bennett attended the brilliant ball given in connection with the congress of engineers at the exposition last week. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. E. Pope entertained at supper, followed by dancing. Saturday, complimentary to Capt. and Mrs. Owens, for all the officers and ladies of the yard and a number from Vallejo.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. B. T. Moore leave Saturday for Decatur, Ill., after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. John S. Graham. Lieut. and Mrs. James A. Logan have given up their apartments in Vallejo, the Cheyenne having left for San Diego. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. A. N. Mitchell had as their guests the latter's uncle, Gen. John S. Sheehan, of San Francisco, and Miss Henrietta Gallagher, Robert Webb, son of Surg. and Mrs. Webb, celebrated his thirteenth birthday Saturday with a party, attended by Helen and Frank Karns, Frank and Leonard McReynolds, Lydia and Fred Bradman, Betty and Grace McGill, Grace Arms, Earl Pope, Cecil and Jack Fiske. Lieut. Fred Holt passed the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Maillard in Belvedere. Miss Margaret Fichteler, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Fichteler, left this week for Newport, after spending the summer with her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. William Morrow, in San Rafael.

Rush work has been ordered on the Cleveland, which must be completed not later than Oct. 28, as the ship is needed for service in Mexican waters. Work of assembling the outfit for the Buffalo has been commenced, and she will probably be put on the run from San Francisco to the Philippines, as the Army transports are overcrowded. In this event it is expected that the Rainbow, last week believed about to be sold, will be utilized as a receiving ship at Yerba Buena, the duty for which the Buffalo was destined. The Maryland left here last week for the lower bay, to sail Oct. 1 for Honolulu as one of the three vessels conveying the K boats. The others are the Nanshan and the tug Iroquois. Two hundred and fifty recruits from Yerba Buena make the trip to Honolulu aboard the Maryland. Upon her return she will bring the F submarines, to be remodeled at Mare Island.

Requisitions for necessary material in case Mare Island is awarded a duplicate destroyer of No. 63 to build accompanied the yard's estimates forwarded this week. Yard officials are confident that Mare Island will be awarded at least one destroyer and probably two. The estimators are now concentrating all their time on the bids for one of the two dreadnoughts authorized by the last Congress, and all Vallejo is rejoicing in the opportunity Mare Island has. The bid is expected to be the only one from the Pacific coast, and yard officers feel they can submit low bids.

The K-8, Lieut. John W. Lewis commanding, has been awarded the battle ensign pennant for submarines for 1915, and on Sept. 25 the pennant was hoisted over the little craft, while the personal letter of congratulation from President Wilson to Lieutenant Lewis was read to the assembled crew. The Colorado, on her way north for overhauling at Bremerton, is to convoy the Princeton. The collier Justin, recently returned from Alaska, left the yard Monday for California City to coal, to sail for Mexican waters with supplies.

A number of sailors from the German ship now interned at Guam are expected to arrive here on the next transport and will be sent to naval hospitals for treatment. Several have already been sent to the States from Guam, and in one instance England gave permission for a sailor to return to his own country, as he had not long to live. The Iris will sail from San Francisco Tuesday with one of the target rafts in tow. The first division of the torpedo fleet is to be surveyed here tomorrow to determine whether general repairs are needed or whether they are to go out of commission and be replaced by those of a later type.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY AND DOUGLAS NOTES.

Camp Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 26, 1915.

Saturday evening the Regimental Mess held its opening at camp. The affair was strictly military, as it was not desired to have it too large. The grounds around the club house were prettily decorated. Tarapalms were spread for dancing in the open, the regimental band furnishing the music. Refreshments were in the order of a Dutch lunch. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Colonel Rogers, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lasseigne, Lieutenant Colonel Hasbrouck, Mrs. Hulme, Majors and Mesdames Bennett, Rand, Morrow, Majors Howard, Martin, Hersey, Ryan, Capt. and Mrs. Ingram, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Capt. and Mrs. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Wieser, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil, Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Capt. and Mrs. Bessel, Capt. and Mrs. Christie, Capt. and Mrs. Leary, Capt. and Mrs. McCammon, Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield, General Davis, Lieutenant Pike, Captains Robertson, Barnes, Tillman, Van Schaick, Major Stull, Lieut. and Mrs. Falk, Lieut. and Mrs. Kern, Lieut. and Mrs. Peyton, Lieut. and Mrs. Frissell, Lieut. and Mrs. Gilkeson, Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Blackford, Lieutenants Christensen, Reinburg, Lovell, Lyons, Skelton, Rucker, Albright, Cowles, Brewer, Duke, Winter, Ryan, Downs, Hamilton, Connolly, Reed, McDonald, Henley, Roberts, Row, Russell, Doe, Delaplaine, Seowden, Boyd, Capt. and Mrs. Hand, the Misses Lasseigne, Phister and Christensen.

Mrs. Guilfoyle entertained with cards Monday for Mesdames Schoeffel, Gibson and Hill; Mr. and Mrs. Packard entertained Monday with a dinner a la Mexican for General Davis, Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Lieutenant Pike and Mrs. Neal. Major and Mrs. Morrow entertained with a camp dinner after parade on Monday for Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson. The Ladies' Card Club was entertained Tuesday by Mrs. Packard at her home on Tenth street. The high score winners were Mesdames Gibson, Hulme and Paul. Thursday evening Major and Mrs. Morrow entertained at a very pretty bridge party at the Gadsden Hotel. The prizes were awarded to Mesdames Gibson and Schoeffel, Colonel Pickering and Captain Gibson. Others attending were Capt. and Mrs. Christie, Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Major and Mrs. Rand, Major and Mrs. Bennett, Major and Mrs. Murphy, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieutenant Colonel Hasbrouck, Mrs. Hulme and Lieutenant Hamilton. Major and Mrs. Rand entertained a few friends at bridge Friday; the guests included Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lasseigne, Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Major and Mrs. Morrow, Capt. and Mrs. Gibson,

Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Butler. Lieut. Bruce Campbell sailed on Monday for Jacksonville, Fla., from Galveston, to attend the National Match.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Guilfoyle entertained with a farewell party to her friends in Douglas. Bridge was the diversion and there were nine tables arranged. Dainty silk traveling cases were won by Mesdames Gibson, Drake, Murphy, Fisher, Rice, Evans, Clark and Pickering. Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle expect to leave next Friday for San Francisco for the November transport, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. R. E. D. Hoyle, and family. Mrs. Rand entertained with an informal bridge-luncheon for Mesdames Bessel, Davis, Hulme, Van Schaick, Butler, Ingram, Moody, Murphy, Canning, Whitfield, the Misses Myrtle Lasseigne and Gardener. Among guests entertained by Mr. Pirtle Thursday evening were Colonel Guilfoyle and General Davis.

The officers of the camp entertained Friday with the regular weekly hop at the Army pavilion, the 6th Field Artillery band furnishing the music. Lieut. and Mrs. Edwards, who left expecting to sail for the Philippines, returned Sunday, having received orders transferring them to the 7th Cavalry. Lieut. and Mrs. Hathaway returned this week from a year's absence from Douglas. Lieut. R. E. D. Hoyle, 6th Field Art., left Tuesday for San Francisco, where he will enter the Letterman Hospital for treatment.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 23, 1915.

A party of ten officers of the regiment, extended the courtesies of the Copper Queen mines in Bisbee last Saturday, left in the cars of Captains Rutherford and Leonori at an early hour. The management's expert conducted the party 1,600 feet below the surface and explained how the ore is mined. An invitation is extended to see the smelters next week. In the party were Colonel Rogers, Majors Martin and Hersey, Captains Rutherford and Leonori, Lieutenant Dusenbury, Lonergan, McCormack, Patch and Garey.

At the request of the board of directors Lieut. E. B. Garey has been detailed, in addition to his other duties, to instruct the boys of the Douglas high school in military tactics and drill. Lieutenant Garey had the boys for a few months last summer and his work was much appreciated by both the school board and the boys, who made rapid progress and took a genuine interest in the drills and were especially anxious to have Lieutenant Garey continue as instructor.

Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford took a party of young folks to Rodio, N.M., in their car on Sunday. Lieutenant Brewer had Lieutenants Duke, Smith, Rucker and Lonergan as dinner guests on Thursday at the Café San Domingo. Capt. and Mrs. Cecil have returned from leave spent in San Francisco. The Captain has not fully recovered from the effects of an operation. Mrs. Gibson gave a bridge-luncheon at the Gadsden Hotel on Friday for Mesdames Hulme, Rutherford and Bessel.

The Ladies' Bridge Club and eight extra ladies met with Mrs. Packard on Tuesday. The prize-winners were Mrs. Peter Hulme and Mrs. Gibson. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan were dinner guests of Colonel Rogers at headquarters mess on Sunday. The Ladies' Guild of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church gave a moonlight dance on the lawn opposite the church on Wednesday. Paulins were spread for dancing, and refreshments served on the lawn of the rectory. The 9th Cavalry band furnished the music. Among those present from the regiment were Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Capt. and Mrs. Hand, Capt. and Mrs. Bessel, Miss Evelyn Murphy, Captain Leonori, Lieutenants Duke, Hunt, McCormack, McDermott, McNabb, Rucker, Hooper and Chaplain Winter.

Capt. and Mrs. Hand gave a picnic for twenty children on Friday. Capt. John Robertson, recently transferred from the 27th Infantry, joined Thursday and has assumed command of Company H. Capt. and Mrs. Bessel had dinner Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. Peyton, Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter, Lieutenants Brewer and Patch, Capt. and Mrs. Cabell entertained Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Peter Hulme at dinner Friday. Mrs. Guilfoyle entertained for forty ladies this afternoon with a bridge party and supper.

Orders for the transfer of Regt. Sergt. Major Edwin L. Nicholas to the 13th Infantry came as a surprise. Sergeant Major Nicholas has been with the regiment continuously since May, 1899. He was appointed regimental sergeant major in June, 1905. He is at present on furlough at Sheridan, Wyo., where he was recently married. His transfer from the regiment is deeply regretted by both officers and enlisted men. Orders were received this week transferring 109 men to regiments in the Philippine Islands. Volunteers were called for and over 300 men volunteered. Service in the Islands is considered preferable to that on the border by a large majority of officers and men.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 30, 1915.

The hop at the Army pavilion on Friday was well attended by both Army and town people. Among those present from the regiment were Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Majors Martin and Hersey, Lieutenants Hunt, Dusenbury, McCormack, Rucker and Patch. The "house warming" given by the officers and ladies of the 11th Infantry on Saturday at their new stone club house in camp was one of the most enjoyable affairs given since the 6th Brigade arrived in Douglas. A large majority of the officers and ladies were in attendance, among whom were General Davis, Colonels Rogers, Hasbrouck, Mrs. Hulme, Majors Martin and Hersey, Capt. and Mrs. Hand, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil, Capt. and Mrs. Bessel, Captains Barnes, Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. Blackford, Lieutenants Duke, Brewer, Dusenbury, Lonergan, Rucker, Hooper, McDermott and Chaplain Winter. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan motored to Bisbee on Saturday to attend the dinner-dance at the Warren country club. On Thursday Mrs. Baxter had lunch for Mesdames Bessel, Blackford and Marley. Capt. Samuel J. Morris, M.C., joined on Sunday from San Francisco. Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle gave a beautifully arranged supper on the lawn of their residence on Ninth street Sunday evening. A Mexican orchestra furnished music. Covers were laid for thirty guests: those present from the Army were Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Colonel Greble, Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Peter Hulme, Capt. and Mrs. Hand gave a bridge party Tuesday. The guests were Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Major and Mrs. Bennett, Majors Martin and Hersey, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford, Capt. and Mrs. Bes-

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Lieut. Emmet W. Smith, transferred from the 27th Infantry, joined on Tuesday. The ladies' bridge club met Tuesday morning with Mrs. Hulme. The prize-winners were Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Bessell and Mrs. Palmer. At the Douglas country club's delightful supper-dance, complimentary to Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, among those present from the regiment were Colonel Rogers, Major Martin, Major and Mrs. Murphy, Miss Evelyn Murphy, Captain Robertson, Lieut. and Mrs. Blackford, Lieutenants Duke, Hunt, E. V. Smith, McCormick, Dusenbury, Patch, Hooper, McDermott and McNabb. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan gave a farewell bridge-supper on Wednesday for thirty guests; those attending from the regiment were Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Major Hersey, Capt. and Mrs. Hand, Capt. and Mrs. Rutherford, Capt. and Mrs. Bessell.

Captain Bryan will drive his car from Douglas to his new station, San Diego, Cal., leaving on Friday; Mrs. Bryan with Helen and Jack will leave on Monday by railroad. We had another all-day brigade maneuver on Wednesday, the Infantry taking up a defensive position and intrenching, attacked by the Artillery and Cavalry; the latter were repulsed. The weather continues extremely hot and the roads very dusty.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 24, 1915.

Mrs. T. W. Carrithers arrived Sunday from Fort Sam Houston to join Lieutenant Carrithers, Capt. and Mrs. McCommon were hosts at a very enjoyable dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Kirtland, Miss Cortland and Lieut. L. Row. Mesdames Truitt and Davis were guests at a "spend the day party" at Mrs. Bennet's on Wednesday. Mrs. Carrithers was the luncheon guest of Mrs. McCommon on Wednesday and of Mrs. Cabell on Thursday.

Mrs. Packard entertained the bridge club on Tuesday; Mrs. Whitfield was among the guests. Lieut. Vernon Evans was the dinner guest of Major and Mrs. Morrow at the Gadsden on Wednesday. Lieutenant Watson was the dinner guest of Lieutenant Ware at the Gadsden. Colonel Noble and Captain Parce motored with Lieutenant Ware to Nogales for the week-end. Mesdames Truitt, Christie, Carrithers and Davis were among the guests of the officers' mess during the week. Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield entertained Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis with a motor party. Lieut. Owen S. Albright has returned from a trip to the coast and reports a fine time. Lieut. Andrew J. White arrived on Tuesday from Fort Porter.

Major and Mrs. Morrow entertained six tables of bridge on Thursday evening at the Gadsden. A Dutch supper was served, Mesdames Gibson and Davis presiding at the chafing dishes. The guests from the regiment were Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Capt. and Mrs. Christie, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis. Thirty-six ladies were guests of Mrs. Guilfoyle and Mrs. Hoyle on Friday afternoon for bridge and a most delicious supper. The colors of the Cavalry and Artillery were carried out in all the appointments and decorations. The prizes, silk toilet cases, were won by Mesdames Murphy, Pickering, Gibson, Clark, Davis, Drake, Rice, Fisher and Evans.

Captain Bomford will leave tomorrow for the coast with about three hundred enlisted men of the 6th Brigade, who are being transferred to foreign service.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 30, 1915.

Lieutenants Ware and Watson were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Kirtland on Friday, the party later attending the hop at the pavilion. Mrs. Rand entertained twelve ladies for bridge and luncheon on Saturday. The prizes were won by Mesdames Davis, Moody and Miss Lassegne. General Davis was host for a very pretty dinner on Saturday at his quarters in camp. The guests present were Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield and Lieutenant Pike.

On Saturday evening the 11th Infantry entertained all of the Army stationed here in Douglas, the occasion being the opening of the officers' spacious new club. It was an evening just chill enough for a fire in the large fire-place and many camp fires were kept burning about the grounds. A tarpaulin was spread outside for dancing and a supper served about the bonfires. It was a real Army party and everybody had a good time. Col. and Mrs. Truitt and Major Hersey were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cecil on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. Truitt entertained at dinner on Sunday evening at the Gadsden for Dr. Parce, Lieut. and Mrs. Kirtland were hosts on Monday for a theater and supper party; among guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson and Lieutenant Albright. Col. and Mrs. Truitt and Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield were the guests of Lieutenant Cowles at a "camp dinner" on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Van Wormer were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Venable on Sunday. Tuesday evening Capt. and Mrs. Leonard were hosts in honor of Col. and Mrs. Truitt. Other guests were Miss Leonard, Colonel Noble and Captain Parce.

Mrs. Cowan entertained twelve ladies at a bridge-luncheon on Wednesday, complimenting Mrs. Guilfoyle, who leaves this week for San Francisco and Honolulu. Major and Mrs. Morrow entertained at dinner at the Gadsden Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Truitt and Capt. and Mrs. McCommon. Mesdames Davis and Blackford were the luncheon guests of Mrs. Cecil on Wednesday. The country club entertained last evening at a very delightful dance at the club house complimentary to Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle, who leave tomorrow for Honolulu. Guests from the regiment were Capt. and Mrs. Leonard, Lieut. and Mesdames Kirtland and Carrithers, Captain Parce, Lieutenants Albright, Cowles, Ware, Watson and Evans. Mrs. Davis entertained Mrs. Hoyle on Thursday for luncheon at the Gadsden. Mrs. Hoyle leaves on Friday for San Francisco and Honolulu with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle. Mrs. Truitt leaves tomorrow for Buffalo and other Eastern cities for a two months' visit.

TENTH INFANTRY NEWS.

Camp E. S. Otis, Panama, C.Z., Sept. 27, 1915.

Mrs. Miller and Miss Ruth Miller and the Misses Johnson, of Culebra, spent several days at Toboga Island. Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin Gunner, Miss Helen and nurse arrived on the Panama on the 16th. Mrs. Merrill, three children and nurse were also passengers, having spent the summer in the States. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul A. Larned had Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner as their guests for dinner on Wednesday. The following evening Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner and Lieutenant Murphy had dinner with Lieut. and Mrs. Maynard Wells.

Two unusually good vaudeville performances were given at the post exchange on the 14th and 16th and were greatly enjoyed by a large crowd from Culebra, Empire, as well as our garrison people. Besides the usual number from here Capt. and Mrs. Baltzell, Lieut. and Mrs. Forbes, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Rutherford, Lieutenants Nolan and Arnold, from Empire, enjoyed the regular monthly hop here on the 11th. Lieut. and Mrs. Wells were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Baltzell at

Empire on the 18th. Mrs. Bolling, of Panama, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Miller this week. On Thursday they entertained with a delightful dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Bolling, Major and Mrs. Lennard, of Ancon; Capt. and Mrs. Supple, of Camp Gaillard, and Lieut. and Mrs. Wills, of Empire. That same evening Capt. and Mrs. Roberts were dinner hosts to Capt. and Mrs. Merrill, Lieut. and Mrs. Cron and Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner. Lieut. and Mrs. Goodwyn and daughter Marion, of Culebra, Lieut. and Mrs. Brougher, Lieut. and Mrs. Wills and little Miss Marjorie formed a jolly swimming party at Bella Vista on Sunday.

Miss Henshaw, who recently returned to resume her teaching in the public school at Empire, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Merrill the past week. On Wednesday evening a jolly party of young people enjoyed a moonlight ride in the motor truck. At Culebra they stopped at the club to enjoy a few hours' dancing before coming back to Otis, where they found a delightful Dutch supper awaiting them at the quarters of Capt. and Mrs. Merrill. Those who participated in the fun were Lieut. and Mrs. Brougher, Mrs. Clagett, Misses Henshaw, Miller and Clagett, Lieutenants Budd, Clagett, Heidt, Laureson, Lewis, Gruber and Maloney.

Mr. Rice, of the Canal Zone Y.M.C.A., conducted the first of a series of song services at the old Lodge Hall yesterday morning. The 10th Infantry orchestra furnished the music, which helped quite a bit toward making the occasion a success.

MANILA AND VICINITY.

Manila, P.I., Aug. 24, 1915.

General McIntyre left Wednesday for a trip through the Southern Islands. Miss Riner, of Olongapo, and Miss Curtis, of Corregidor, were week-end guests of Miss Colden Ruggles. Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd P. Horsfall, of Corregidor, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. John E. Munroe, at Fort Santiago. Mrs. Wallace, of Cavite, had as week-end guests Miss Mary Gallagher, Miss Colden Ruggles and Miss Cornelia Cress, who attended the hop there Friday.

A severe attack of lumbago is confining General Liggett to his quarters. Major Sydney A. Cloman is suffering from ear trouble. Capt. and Mrs. Morton C. Mumma gave a dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Sterrett, Lieut. and Mrs. William N. Hensley, Capt. and Mrs. Edward Calvert and Capt. and Mrs. Frank A. Barton. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard J. Herman entertained at dinner Monday Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown, Capt. and Mrs. William L. Sheep, Mr. and Mrs. Percy McDonnell, Capt. Charles de F. Chandler and Mr. Peavy. Major and Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Morton C. Mumma and Capt. and Mrs. Edward Calvert were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. William L. Moose Friday. Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell entertained at bridge Friday for Mesdames George O. Cress, William H. Allaire, Samuel G. Jones, Colden L.H. Ruggles, George T. Everett and Hugh J. Gallagher.

Capt. and Mrs. Shearer celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of their wedding Thursday with a dinner, at which Gen. and Mrs. Barry, Gen. and Mrs. Hall, Dr. and Mrs. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Bridges were present. Major George T. Patterson gave a dinner at the Army and Navy Club Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Edwin E. Van Dusen, Misses Rumbough, Cornelia Cress, Taylor, Dorothy Caldwell, Margaret Millar, Charlotte Hill, Brinkley, Marguerite Wood, Margaret Knight, Captain Commiskey, Lieutenants Dunn, H. W. Kennard, Beach, J. H. Dickey, R. F. Hyatt, W. D. Geary and McDonald. On Monday Mrs. William H. Allaire was hostess at bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. John M. McDowell entertained Col. and Mrs. Allaire, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry S. Grier and Lieut. and Mrs. Everett D. Barlow, Jr., at dinner Saturday. Miss Hunt was hostess at tea Wednesday at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Edward Burr.

Major and Mrs. John H. Parker and Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Lewis were guests at a dinner given Thursday by Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Reese. Col. and Mrs. Ernest Hinds gave a dinner Wednesday for Gen. and Mrs. Hall, Major and Mrs. Robert C. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Fitch and Col. Walter D. McCaw, Col. and Mrs. Benjamin C. Alvord gave a dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Burr, Col. and Mrs. Allaire, Capt. and Mrs. Roger S. Fitch, Dr. and Mrs. Stafford and Dr. Kennard. Capt. and Mrs. John E. Munroe's guests at dinner Saturday were Capt. and Mrs. Frederick L. Buck, Capt. and Mrs. Edward D. Powers and Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd P. Horsfall, of Fort Mills. Misses Mary, Dorothy and Helen Grant gave a supper-dance Monday for Comdr. and Mrs. Foley, of Cavite; Misses Taylor and Harrison, of Los Baños; Misses Mary Winters, Marguerite Wood, Gertrude Perry, Dorothy Caldwell, Mary Gallagher, Colden Ruggles, Charlotte Hill, Cornelia Cress and Everhard, Captain Moore, Lieutenants Beach, Hyatt, S. J. Chamberlain, R. F. Walsh, M. F. Harmon, Stokely, Malone, Davidson, McMillen, Rooks, James, McDonald, Perkins, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Calvert, Mr. Grant and Mr. Detzer.

Capt. and Mrs. B. H. L. Williams, of Fort Mills, were guests of Major and Mrs. J. C. Johnson at luncheon Saturday. Sunday the four motored to Los Baños. Capt. and Mrs. Preston Brown entertained Monday Col. and Mrs. Allaire, Col. and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith and Comdr. and Mrs. Kellogg. Mrs. William H. Allaire was hostess at tea at the Fort McKinley Club Wednesday for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Webster, Col. and Mrs. Burr, Major and Mrs. Cloman, Dr. and Mrs. Stafford, Mrs. Gallagher and Miss Mary Gallagher. Mrs. Hammond, wife of Lieut. T. W. Hammond, 24th Inf., who has been stationed at Baguio, is now at the Manhattan Hotel, where she and her children will remain for some months. Lieut. William R. McCleary, of Fort Mills, is at the Manhattan while his wife is undergoing operative treatment at the Department Hospital.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 17, 1915.

The Mounted Service Club was the scene of a delightful thé dansant on Saturday, when the Schofield Polo Association were hosts for about fifty of the garrison people, after the polo game. Large bowls of red Transvaal daisies and white shasta daisies made an unusually attractive setting. Presiding at the tea table were Mesdames Arthur Cassels, Louis McKinlay, William Chitty, George Gay and William Dodds, while Mrs. Clarence R. Day served the punch. On this evening Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph O. Daly were dinner hosts at the Haliewa Hotel. The guests motored over and later enjoyed the dance given in honor of the officers and ladies of the 2d Infantry. The party included Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John P. Wisser, Col. and Mrs. George G. Bailey, Major and Mrs. Edmund L. Butts, Lieut. Col. John E. McMahon, Mrs. Henry Lantry and Major Ralph Harrison. Col. and Mrs. Lyman W. V. Kennon have had as guest Mrs. B. W. Atkinson, of Fort Shafter, during the time of the 2d Infantry's march around the island. On Sunday Gen. and Mrs. Wisser entertained at dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Atkinson, and for Col. and Mrs. Kennon, Major Charles E. Tayman, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William W. Forsyth, Lieut. and Mrs. Carey I. Crockett and Capt. Marshall Childs.

Capt. and Mrs. George Steuenberg will have his old quarters, the bachelors moving into the recently completed bachelor building. Mrs. Steuenberg is in town for a few days, until the quarters can be ready. Mrs. Charles F. Martin, wife of Captain Martin, of the 8th, and a well known magazine writer, has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Clarence R. Day, 4th Cav., and left on the Logan this week to join Captain Martin in the Philippines. Mrs. John M. Palmer, wife of Major Palmer, 24th Inf., recently arrived in Honolulu to be a guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. William Whitener. Mrs. James E. Bell and son, Jimmie, spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Day.

Major and Mrs. Edmund L. Butts gave a novel and delightful dinner Wednesday at the Japanese Club in town in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Tillman C. Benson, of New York city, who are guests at the Moana. The affair was carried out in true Japanese style, the guests sitting on the floor and eating Japanese viands with chopsticks from individual low tables. Dainty little Geisha girls served the guests and later sang and danced to the music of samisens. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Benson, Capt. and Mrs. Americus Mitchell, Capt.

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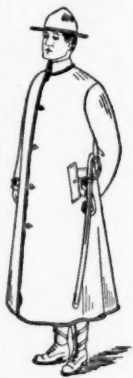
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Marshall Childs, Lieut. James A. Higgins, Major and Mrs. Edmund L. Butts. On Thursday afternoon Master Bob Browning entertained his friends in honor of his ninth birthday. Many interesting games were enjoyed, and then numerous ice cream cones and the birthday cake. The young guests were Jack and Roy Holbrook, Carberry and John O'Shea, Jimmie Gardenhire, Duddie Coleman, David and John Fair, Ben Edger, Billie Martin and Bill Browning.

The postponed 25th hop took place Friday in the rejuvenated club, and proved to be a greatly enjoyed occasion. Capt. and Mrs. Americus Mitchell entertained at supper, preceding the hop, for Col. and Mrs. Kennon, Lieut. and Mrs. Wyman, Lieut. and Mrs. Vandever, Lieut. and Mrs. Frank, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Smith, Mr. John Macaulay, Major Guignard and Captain Bates. On Friday Capt. and Mrs. William Mapes gave a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. Clifford, of Haliewa, Capt. and Mrs. Clyde Crusan, Dr. and Mrs. Albert White. Later the party attended the hop. Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Frank gave an attractive dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell, Lieut. and Mrs. Wyman, Mrs. Smith and Lieut. Oswald Saunders. Chaplain and Miss Fealy entertained at dinner on the same evening for Major and Mrs. John O'Shea, Capt. and Mrs. Chitty. A delightful feature was the music by a sweet-voiced Hawaiian orchestra. Robert Harbold on Friday afternoon celebrated his fifth birthday with a party, which was greatly enjoyed; the birthday table was decorated with many little American flags and a Jack Horner pie graced the center. The small guests were Lorraine Sinclair, Dickie Janda, Edna Bump, Charley Wyman, Constance Ganoce, Elizabeth Glassford, Edward Wygant, Donald Hay, Guy Glassford, Allen Day, Jay Whitman, Pelham Glassford, Scherer Willard and Baby Harbold.

Lieut. and Mrs. Russell L. Maxwell and small son, William Rachand, were passengers on the Logan, returning after three months' absence in the States. Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook and family have recently moved from the Cavalry-Artillery cantonment to the Cavalry post, at Castner, Captain Holbrook as adjutant of the 4th going with headquarters when it was recently changed to the lower post. Miss Carrie McMahon was operated upon for appendicitis in the Department Hospital on Sept. 17 and is doing very well. Mrs. Roland L. Gaugler, who recently underwent a very serious operation, is improving rapidly.

The Logan brought so many newcomers to the 1st Infantry last week the post is quite crowded; only eight sets of quarters vacant and twenty-one officers arrived. Many of the old members of the regiment are under orders for home, but as the October transport is crowded to capacity with the regiment coming home from the Philippines, there will not be any passengers taken on here and the congestion will have to endure until November. It is earnestly hoped that the rumor of an extra transport will materialize.

Capt. and Mrs. Henry Wygant entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Albright, Col. Carl Reichmann, Lieut. Sheldon H. Wheeler and Lieut. and Mrs. Ballinger. Lieut. and Mrs. Livingston Watrous gave a Friday dinner for Mrs. Witherbee and Miss Nichols, who are at the Moana in town. Miss Irene Farrell and Lieutenants Ulio, Philoon and Lester Baker. Lieut. and Mrs. William Ganoce's dinner guests on Friday were Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Fridgen, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Lowe and Lieut. Ivens Jones.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Manila, P.I., Sept. 2, 1915.

Colonel Taylor, 8th Cav., and his daughter, Miss Taylor, were guests of honor at a farewell dinner given by Gen. and Mrs. Liggett at Fort McKinley on Friday. Other guests were Judge and Mrs. Ingersoll, Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Gurovitz, Messrs. Loewenstein and Switzer. Capt. and Mrs. Morton C. Mumma, 8th Cav. were hosts at a dinner party on Saturday. The bridge club met Thursday at the home of Mrs. John Henry Parker. On Monday Mrs. W. H. Allaire, assisted by Mrs. George O. Cress and Mrs. Jones, was hostess at a charming bridge luncheon. Capt. and Mrs. Frank A. Barton, 8th Cav., entertained with a dinner party on Friday.

Owing to illness of Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, wife of Governor General Harrison, who has been confined to her home for the past week on account of an attack of dengue fever, many social events have been postponed. Lieut. and Mrs. Moore, 8th Cav., entertained at dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Caldwell, Capt. and Mrs. Mumma and Capt. and Mrs. Calvert. Mrs. Frank M. Caldwell was hostess on Friday at an afternoon tea. Among those present were Mrs. Jones, Mrs. W. H. Allaire, Mrs. Gallagher, Mrs. Everitts and Miss Hunt. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard J. Herman, 8th Inf., entertained at dinner on Monday. Mrs. William H. Allaire was hostess at tea at the Azotea of the Fort McKinley club on Wednesday. Her guests were Mesdames Liggett, Webster, Gallagher, Col. and Mrs. Burr and Dr. and Mrs. Stafford. Lieut. and Mrs. Barzynski, 8th Inf., entertained a party of friends on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard J. Herman, 8th Inf., entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, of Manila; Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Gill, 8th Inf.; Mr. Samuel, of Manila, and Dr. Lannigan, 8th Cav. Major Samuel G. Jones and Lieut. F. T. Dickman, 8th Cav., have leaves for one month to take the trip to Japan and China on the transport Warren.

Capt. and Mrs. George E. Ball, 8th Inf., entertained with a dinner before the hop on Saturday. Guests were Lieut. and Mrs. R. C. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, Lieut. and Mrs. Everett, Mrs. Struthers and Lieut. E. F. Reinhardt. Miss Ethel Harrison, sister of Lieut. John H. Harrison, 24th Inf., was the week-end guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Lester M. Wheeler, 8th Inf.

Lieut. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade, 8th Inf., entertained on Tuesday with a very pretty dinner party in honor of Col. and Mrs. William H. Allaire, ex-Gov. and Mrs. Gilbert, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arrasmith and Major and Mrs. Parker. Wednesday afternoon there was a thé dansant at the officers' club. Lieut. Anastacio Ver, P.S., who recently returned to Manila after graduating with this year's class at the U.S. Military Academy, was the guest of honor at a reception and dance at the Hotel Colon in Manila on Saturday night.

Company E, 24th Inf., returned this week from their former station at Baguio and will remain at Fort McKinley until the

sailing of the transport for the States. Officers of the company are Captain Lynch and Lieutenant White.

Lieut. and Mrs. McDowell, 8th Inf., entertained on Wednesday with a dinner party. Lieut. and Mrs. Bruce Magruder, 8th Inf., had a dinner party Friday; guests were Major and Mrs. John H. Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis and Lieut. and Mrs. Herman. Lieut. and Mrs. Richard J. Herman, 8th Inf., sailed Thursday on the China for San Francisco. Mrs. G. E. Ball entertained on Tuesday with a very pretty card party. Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow, 8th Inf., were hosts at a dinner Friday. Mr. Samuels, of Manila, was host at a very attractive dinner at the Cabaret, Manila, on Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. R. J. Herman and Lieut. and Mrs. W. H. Gill. Lieut. and Mrs. Grier, 8th Inf., entertained at dinner on Friday.

Five newly appointed non-commissioned officers of the field hospital and ambulance company—Sergeants Lind, Thomas, Rubinstein, Almes and Stutz—gave a dinner at the non-commissioned officers' club on Thursday evening. The guests were Capt. J. S. Coulter, M.C., Lieut. S. J. Turnbull, M.C., Sergeants Stockell, Berkowitz, Mael, Otto R. Landrop, Cushman, Johnson, Fancher, Stewart and Winsor, and Privates Hampton and Dowd. Captain Coulter and Lieutenant Turnbull each made a short address. On Friday the troops at Fort McKinley had a big athletic meet and all sorts of sporting events were held. A saddling contest was won by Private Towers, Troop A, 8th Cav., the time being one minute and twenty-two seconds. The most interesting event was the five-mile walking match, in which Private C. M. Scott was the victor; time, 51 minutes and 49 seconds. Lieut. D. F. McDonald, 8th Inf., was athletic officer; Major F. M. Caldwell, 8th Cav., referee.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., Sept. 1, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Reese entertained on Thursday evening for Major and Mrs. Parker and Capt. and Mrs. Lewis. Miss Cress spent the week-end in Manila. Capt. and Mrs. Faulkner, of Corregidor, were guests of Major and Mrs. Parker over the week-end. On Monday evening Lieut. and Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner. A number of parties went from the post to attend the benefit performance for the Welfare League to see "Charlie's Aunt" and "Waterloo," given by the Howitt-Philippis Theatrical Company. The study club met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Everett. Two new members joined—Mrs. Elser, sr., and Mrs. Elser. Mrs. Brown read an excellent paper on the Spanish government. Others present were Mesdames Struthers, Ball, Beebe, Dickman and Moore. Major and Mrs. Jones were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Moore on Tuesday.

Mrs. Barnes, of Camp Stotsenburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hensley, for several days. Miss Thomas is the guest of Chaplain and Mrs. Moore for a short time. On Monday Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley and Mrs. Barnes were dinner guests of Captain Chandler at the Army and Navy club. Mrs. Grier was hostess Thursday at a charming bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. Allaire. Her guests were Mesdames Parker, Allen, Elser, McDowell, Elser, sr., Knowlton, Pearson, Everett, Ball, Barlow, Struthers, Reese, Van Horn, Baade and Adams, Cloman and Miss Townsend, of Manila, and Mrs. Hampton, of Los Baños.

Capt. and Mrs. Calvert entertained informally at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Cress, Capt. and Mrs. Palmer and Lieut. and Mrs. Rodney. Lieut. and Mrs. Barlow had as dinner guests Lieut. and Mrs. Elser, Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder and Lieut. and Mrs. Baade. Capt. and Mrs. Sterrett were among the dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Hinds, of Manila, on Friday. On Saturday morning Mrs. Jones entertained with a delightful bridge party for Mrs. Allaire. Other guests were Mesdames Harrison, Gallagher and Sabery, of Manila, and Mesdames Ball, Struthers, Caldwell, Knowlton, Mowry and Allen. Mrs. Allaire assisted at a large tea on Saturday at the Manila Hotel, given by Mr. and Mrs. Brangan. A delightful dinner was given Saturday by Col. and Mrs. Cress for Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Col. and Mrs. Galbraith and Capt. and Mrs. Fitch. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett entertained in honor of Col. and Mrs. Allaire and Major and Mrs. Parker, who leave shortly for the States. Other guests were Major and Mrs. Cloman, Mrs. Webster and Lieutenant Perkins, U.S.N., and Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley.

At the Manila Hotel on Saturday the members of the West Point Class of 1907, who are in the islands, had a reunion dinner. Those present were Lieutenants Chilton, Keeler, White, Garrison, McCaughy, Christy, Chandler, Pritchett, Wadsworth, Dailey, Moore, Geary and Everett. Lieutenants Boone and Arnold were unable to be present.

Lieut. and Mrs. King have returned from a trip of the Southern Islands. Capt. and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith and Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, who were recently stationed at Camp John Hay, are now with the 8th Infantry at their present station, Fort McKinley. Mrs. Ball entertained with an attractive bridge-luncheon Thursday. Mrs. Struthers and Mrs. Yates poured. The guests were Mesdames Cloman, Humphreys and Yates, of Manila, and Mesdames Allaire, Allen, McDowell, Grier, Baade, Knowlton, Caldwell, Brown, Hensley and Struthers. Mrs. Max Elser gave a very pretty bridge on Wednesday. Attractive Canton china bowls were the prizes, won by Mesdames Parker, Hensley, Knowlton and McDowell. Major and Mrs. Caldwell and Miss Caldwell gave a delightful tea at Schofield Hall on Wednesday. In spite of the heavy rain a great number were present.

Dr. Robert E. Speer, of New York, made an address to the Y.M.C.A. in the gymnasium. Special music from Manila opened the evening's program. Dr. Wright, of the Union Theological Seminary of Manila, introduced Dr. Speer. Thursday morning the bridge club met at the home of Mrs. Mowry. Those playing were Mesdames Parker, Hensley, Mowry, Beeuwkes, Turnbull, Elser, sr., Silks, Gill, Elser, Knowlton, Gillem, Baade, Everett, Knowlton, Barton and Moore.

SEVENTH CAVALRY AND SECOND FIELD ARTILLERY.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Aug. 31, 1915.

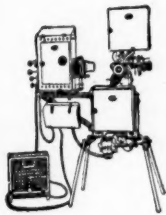
Capt. and Mrs. R. S. Granger and daughter, Helene, left Monday for Manila to sail on the transport Merritt for Ludlow Barracks, Parang. Major and Mrs. Hutton entertained Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Capt. and Mrs. Stuart and Dr. and Mrs. McCord. George and Paul Mitchell were hosts at dinner Wednesday for several of their friends, including Judith and Louise Barnes, Sarah Buchan, Julia Hutton, Elizabeth Winans, Fred Cusack, Churchill Hutton and Basil Rittenhouse. Mrs. Symmonds was hostess Friday at a card party for Mesdames Ruggles, Morey, McCord, Locke, Snow, Quade, Barnes, Brees, Henry, Warfield, McKnight, Fisher, Nelson, Miss Ruggles and the Misses Murray.

Lieuts. J. W. Rumbough and R. H. Lewis returned Saturday from a ten days' trip to the Southern Islands on the Warren. Major and Mrs. Thayer gave a dinner Wednesday for Major and Mrs. Lindsley, Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Miss Houlahan, Miss Thayer, Chaplain Houlahan and Lieutenant Johnson. Capt. and Mrs. Moffet had as guests at dinner last week Captain Stodter, Lieutenants Helmick and Brown, Lieut. and Mrs. Fisher and family came on the last transport to join the 7th Cavalry. Capt. and Mrs. De Armond and family came to join the 2d Field Artillery. Madam Ruggles was hostess Monday at dinner for Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Miss Murray, Miss Ruggles, Colonel Murray, Major Horn and Lieutenant Ruggles. Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Morey gave a dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. Thayer, Capt. and Mrs. Lee, Capt. and Mrs. De Armond, Miss Ruggles and Colonel Lassiter. Mr. Sam Knight, son of Col. J. T. Knight, came up from Manila to spend the week-end as a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Robinson. The Misses Murray were hostesses Wednesday at an auction bridge party for Mesdames Symmonds, Warfield, McCord, Fisher, Nelson, Quade, McKnight and Brant.

An epidemic of dengue fever has spread over the post and the number of its victims is surprisingly large. Since the rainy weather commenced the hospital has been well filled with dengue patients and many people along the officers' line have suffered, too.

Mrs. W. J. Snow gave a pleasant luncheon for her mother, Mrs. Locke, on Friday. Their guests were Mesdames Rumbough, Sparks, Symmonds, Brees, Moffet and McCord. Capt. and Mrs. L. S. Morey entertained on Monday with a dinner

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in honor of Mrs. Shunk's birthday. Their guests were Col. and Mrs. W. A. Shunk, Col. and Mrs. F. Sayre, Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Mitchell, Miss Sayre and Lieutenant Lang. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart gave a Sunday night supper last week for Major and Mrs. Snow, Capt. and Mrs. De Armond, Capt. and Mrs. Lee, Capt. and Mrs. Birnie, Capt. and Mrs. Barnes, Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Locke, Colonels Millar and Lassiter. Mr. Reginald Orcott, of Boston, Mass., who spent a short time in Manila, was a guest of the Rumboughs for a few days last week.

Col. C. H. Murray and the Misses Murray gave a dinner Aug. 26 to celebrate the Colonel's birthday. Present were Colonel Galbraith, from Manila, Major and Mrs. Winans, Major and Mrs. Symmonds and Captain Berkeley. Lieut. and Mrs. Brant had Lieut. and Mrs. Hickam, Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller and Capt. and Mrs. Barnes as guests at dinner Monday. Major and Mrs. Winans entertained at dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Riley, Mrs. Brees, Miss Riley, Colonel Millar and Captain Brees. Lieut. and Mrs. Robinson had a hop-supper Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Lee, Lieut. and Mrs. Riley, Lieut. and Mrs. Montgomery and Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson. Lieut. and Mrs. Munnikhuysen, Miss Thayer and Lieutenant Johnson were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. and Miss Ruggles left Friday to spend a week in Manila as guests of Col. and Mrs. C. L. H. Ruggles. Major and Mrs. Snow had dinner Tuesday for Colonels Millar and Lassiter, Capt. and Mrs. De Armond and Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchett. Francis Thayer celebrated his tenth birthday Saturday evening by inviting the following guests for supper and dancing afterward: Julia and Churchill Hutton, Judith and Louise Barnes, George and Paul Mitchell, Mike and Katharine De Armond, Sarah Buchan, Elizabeth Winans, Mary Averill, Fitzhugh Lee, Basil Rittenhouse, Cora Thayer and Dixie Wadsworth. Miss Thayer, Mrs. Wadsworth and Miss Riley assisted the host.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, Sept. 21, 1915.

Lieut. Paul Murray was a guest at two jolly parties given last week by and for the young people of the 29th Infantry, one being at a week-end party at Hotel Washington, and the other on Tuesday evening at the Hotel Aspinwall, Tobago Island. Major White was a recent visitor to the post and luncheon guest of Col. and Mrs. Morton. Lieut. Will D. Wills dined with Mr. Randolph at the University Club Sept. 11. The following evening Mr. G. S. Schaffer, of Colon, and Lieutenant Barnes were supper guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Wills at the officers' mess. A new flag pole has been recently erected in close proximity to the saluting gun and the garrison flag was raised for the first time at reveille on Labor Day.

Labor Day was declared a holiday, and an interesting game of ball between the 5th and 29th Infantry teams filled the morning. The game was very close and up to the eighth inning but one run had been made and that by the 5th, but in that inning excitement grew intense when our team made four home runs, thus making the game end with a score of 5 to 0, in our favor. That afternoon a vaudeville entertainment was enjoyed at the post exchange hall, and splendid moving pictures that night ended the holiday. Prof. L. A. Hepburn has organized dancing classes among the enlisted men at all the military posts on the Zone, and a large class here at Empire are learning the new dance steps.

Mrs. Will D. Wills spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Bolling, in Panama, and lunched with her at the University Club. Mrs. James A. Moss was the last hostess for the Ladies' Card Club, entertaining them at the attractive rooms fitted up for the ladies at the Officers' Club. Her guests were Mesdames Faison, Bugbee, Bartholf, Baltzell, Rutherford, Lanphier and Brown. Billy Hopson had a supper party on Friday for Dick Moss, Wilford Twyman, Billy Wills, Cornell Bugbee, George Baltzell and Lane Faison, and they later enjoyed the "movies." Miss Natalie Barnes, the popular young guest of Major and Mrs. Phillips some months ago, returned to the Isthmus last week and is staying at the Tivoli.

With a number of others, Lieuts. D. A. Nolan and Ellery Farmer enjoyed a delightful outing up the Chagres River and at Fort Lorenzo on Sept. 12, and on last Sunday Lieutenant Nolan was one of a jolly party who spent the day at Tobago. Lieut. and Mrs. Allan Rutherford were guests last week at a delightful week-end party given by Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Mitchell, of Ancon. Others were Lieut. and Mrs. Mayfield, of the Navy, Vice Consul Herron and Lieut. R. E. O'Brien. All in the party also enjoyed the Tivoli dance on Saturday, when Lieutenant Nolan was host at a dinner at the hotel for Lieut. and Mrs. Will D. Wills and Mrs. Lowden; Col. and Mrs. Morton also were week-end guests at the Tivoli.

Chaplain Miller has arranged interesting song services for Sunday evenings at the post exchange hall, which are followed by moving pictures. The men turn out in great numbers, and it is seldom that one hears the old familiar hymns sung by so many male voices. Lieut. R. E. Boyers, post exchange officer, has splendid attractions for the moving picture shows, and on two evenings last week secured an unusually fine vaudeville company, "The Grotesques."

Mrs. Elsie M. Lowden, house guest of her sister, Mrs. Will D. Wills, sailed last Thursday on the S.S. Heredia for New Orleans, en route to her mother's home at Abilene, Texas, and from there she will go to New York and resume her art work during the winter. Mrs. H. G. Leonard, of Ancon, was an informal luncheon guest of Mrs. Charles G. Morton on Tuesday. Lieut. Ellery Farmer and Miss Natalie Barnes were dinner guests of the American Minister, the Hon. W. J. Price, at the Tivoli on Thursday.

A card party was given on Tuesday by Mrs. Allan Rutherford for Mesdames Peter Murray, Frank T. Woodbury, Elvin H. Wagner, George S. Goodale, John L. Jenkins and J. A. Atkins, from Camp Gaillard; Mrs. and Miss Clagett, from Otis; Mesdames S. L. Faison, S. M. Waterhouse, George F. Baltzell, Fred W. Bugbee, J. A. Moss, T. G. Lanphier, Cedric W. Lewis, Frances H. Forbes and Bartholf, of Empire, and Mrs. Henry G. Learnard and Mrs. H. D. Mitchell, of Ancon.

The tri-monthly Empire hop was much enjoyed on Friday and was the occasion for a number of dinner parties. Col. and Mrs. Morton having as guests Mr. and Mrs. Bolling, of Panama, Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Mitchell, of Ancon, Lieut. and

Mrs. Allan Rutherford and Lieut. and Mrs. Frances H. Forbes; Capt. and Mrs. Fred W. Bugbee entertained Capt. and Mrs. William H. Waldron, Lieut. and Mrs. J. L. Jenkins and Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Keller, from Camp Gaillard, and Lieut. and Mrs. C. W. Lewis; Capt. and Mrs. Baltzell were dinner hosts for Lieut. and Mrs. George Le R. Brown, Lieut. d'Alary Fehet and Dr. Baylis, of Empire, and Lieut. and Mrs. Wells, of Otis.

Mrs. Partello on Sept. 13 gave the little folks of the garrison a party in celebration of the fourth birthday anniversary of her small son, "Joe-Boy." After the usual games the "real party" was thoroughly enjoyed by the little guests, for the cake, ice cream and candies are always "the very best" part of all such occasions to children. Those enjoying the party with "Joe-Boy" were Richard Moss, George Baltzell, Billy Wills, Billy Hopson, Katherine Louise and Wilford Twyman, Romayne Moss, Cornell and Faith Bugbee, Janet and Elizabeth Justice and Lane and Eleanor Faison.

The children of the garrison gave a very pleasing little "Mother Goose" operetta Saturday night at the post exchange hall for the benefit of the Army Relief, making the sum of \$85.15, which has been turned over to Mrs. Charles G. Morton, president of the 5th Infantry branch of that organization. The first part of the program consisted of vaudeville, with songs, recitations and musical numbers by the young performers, which was followed by the marching in of Old King Cole and his court to music of the regimental orchestra. All the kiddies said or sung their parts exceptionally well, and were most attractive in their cunning little costumes. After the "Mother Goose" part, moving pictures followed, the first a film of little Elizabeth and Janet Justice, taken shortly before they sailed from the States at the Pathé Studio in New York city. The characters were as follows: "Old King Cole," Richard Moss; "Queen of Hearts," Katherine Twyman; "The Old Woman Who Lived in a Shoe," Elizabeth Greibel; "Old Mother Hubbard," Jenny Hall; "Little Bo-Peep," Elizabeth Justice; "Tom, Tom, the Piper's Son," Edward Hyde; "Little Red Riding Hood," Louise Twyman; "Jack Sprat," Charles Sweeney; "Jack Sprat's Wife," Alberta Mattis; "Little Tommy Tucker, a Scotchman," Wilford Twyman; "A Diller, a Dollar, a Ten O'Clock Scholar," Cornell Bugbee; "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," Billy Hopson; "Peter Pumpkin Eater's Wife," Eleanor Faison; "Little Miss Muffett," Elizabeth Rutherford; "Jack," Henry Hyde; "Jill," Janet Justice; "Little Jack Horner," Billy Wills; "Simple Simon," Edward Mattis; "Mistress Mary, Quite Contrary," Marguerite Mattis; "Little Boy Blue," Lane Faison; "Little Polly Flinders," Marguerite Greibel; "Humpty Dumpty," George Baltzell. Others in the chorus, Ethel Bird, Helen Greibel and Howard Isley. Mrs. S. H. Hopson trained the children and other ladies who helped to make it a success were Mrs. George L. Brown, pianist; Mrs. Will D. Wills, Mrs. Fred W. Bugbee and Mrs. Wilford Twyman.

Marion Goodwyn, from Camp Gaillard, week-end guest of little Katherine and Louise Twyman, came over to enjoy the "Mother Goose" play. Lieut. and Mrs. Wills, Capt. and Mrs. Cone, of the Navy, Miss Selden and Mr. Hughes dined with Mr. and Mrs. Bolling on Sunday at the University Club. Under the direction of Chief Musician R. Barg the 5th Infantry band gave an excellent program in front of the club house at Corozal last Wednesday evening.

THE NAVY.

Corrected up to Oct. 5. Later changes noted elsewhere.

- (a) Represents number of guns on board over 4-inch.
(b) Represents number of guns on board under 4-inch.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of the fleet, except Kansas, Delaware and Vermont, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WYOMING, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Fleet flagship and battleship of Admiral Fletcher.) Capt. Thomas Snowden. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. YANKEE (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

FIRST DIVISION.

Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Vice Admiral Mayo.) Capt. William R. Shoemaker. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. William A. Gill. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. John Hood. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

SECOND DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Augustus F. Fichteler, Commander.

FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fichteler.) Capt. Hilary P. Jones. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Henry F. Bryan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b) (trophy ship, battle efficiency, 1915). Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). Capt. Robert L. Russell. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

THIRD DIVISION.

Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.

VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Coffman.) Capt. Richard H. Jackson. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Capt. Joseph W. Oman. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b) (trophy

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ship, engineering, 1915). Capt. Guy H. Burrage. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt.
 Joseph L. Jayne. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic
 coast.
 RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b).
 Capt. William M. Crose. Engaged in maneuvers off the
 Atlantic coast.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Commander.

LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flag-
 ship of Rear Admiral McLean.) Capt. George F. Cooper.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt.
 Edward H. Durell. At Cap Haitien, Hayti. Send mail in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt.
 Casey B. Morgan. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic
 coast.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b).
 Capt. Edwin A. Anderson. Engaged in maneuvers off the
 Atlantic coast.
 VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Comdr.
 George L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Ad-
 dress there.

CRUISER SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). (Flagship of
 Rear Admiral Caperton.) Lieut. Comdr. Willis McDowell.
 At Fort-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y.
 city.
 CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. James F. Carter. Cruising
 in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John
 R. Y. Blakely. Cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean.
 Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Albert W.
 Marshall. En route to Puerto Barrios, Guatemala. Send
 mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott.
 Cruising in West Indian waters. Send mail in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 MONTANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Chester Wells.
 At Newport, R.I. Address there.
 NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted.
 Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Lieut.
 Comdr. John J. Hyland. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.
 PETREL, gunboat, 4(a), 4(b). Comdr. Duncan M. Wood. At
 the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.
 SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Luke McNamee.
 Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton
 C. Decker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address
 there.
 WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Charles J. Lang
 ordered to command. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail
 in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b) (flotilla flag-
 ship). Comdr. William V. Pratt. Engaged in maneuvers off
 the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. David W. Todd. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of
 P.M., N.Y. city.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Chester S. Hand, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Chester S. Hand.
 At Rosbank, N.Y.
 DRAUGHTON (destroyer). Lieut. David W. Bagley. At Rose-
 bank, N.Y.
 McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. At White-
 stone Landing, N.Y.
 WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At
 the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. M. Milne, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 TRIPPE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. M. Milne. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 PATTERSON (destroyer) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915).
 Lieut. John H. Newton. Engaged in maneuvers off the At-
 lantic coast.
 PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Austin S. Kibbee, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M.,
 N.Y. city.
 BEALE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Austin S. Kibbee.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Clarence A. Richards. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur L. Bristol. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur W. Sears. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Halsey Powell. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division, except Aylwin, in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CASSIN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J.
 King. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal. En-
 gaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy
 yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C.
 Hanrahan. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of
 P.M., N.Y. city.
 McDUGALL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. En-

gaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Harris Loring, Commander.

PANTHER (tender), 2(b). Lieut. Paul E. Dampman. En-
 gaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

First Division.

Lieut. William Ancrum, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to Boston, Mass.
 REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Claude B. Mayo. At
 Boston, Mass.
 FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. At Boston,
 Mass.
 LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At Boston,
 Mass.
 PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. David H. Stuart. At Boston,
 Mass.
 SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. Charles F. Russell. At Boston,
 Mass.

Second Division.

Lieut. Louis F. Thibault, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y.
 city.
 WATKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Louis F. Thibault.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Kilduff. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA (cruiser, second class), 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship
 of Flotilla Commander.) Comdr. Yates Stirling. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of
 P.M., N.Y. city.
 PRAIRIE (tender), 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At
 the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 FULTON (tender). Lieut. James D. Willson. At the navy
 yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
 MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. L. W. Stevens.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. B. Smith.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y.
 city.
 POTOMAC (tender). Btsn. Michael J. Wilkinson. At Crio-
 tobal, Canal Zone.
 SEVERN (tender). Lieut. Garnet Hulings. At Cristobal,
 Canal Zone.
 C-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Elder. At Cristobal,
 Canal Zone.
 C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At Cristobal,
 Canal Zone.
 C-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut.
 Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
 C-4 (submarine). Lieut. George L. Dickson. At Cristobal,
 Canal Zone.
 C-5 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At Cristobal, Canal
 Zone.

Second Division.

Lieut. Ralph A. Koch, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except E-2, to New-
 port, R.I.
 TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Carroll Q. Wright. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Percy K. Robottom. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Rush S. Fay. Engaged in maneuvers
 off the Atlantic coast.
 E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 E-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Cooke. At the navy yard,
 Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except G-3, to New-
 port, R.I.
 OZARK (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph M. Deem. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph C. Needham. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygas. At Bridgeport,
 Conn. Address there.
 G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

Fourth Division.

Send mail for boats of this division to Newport, R.I.
 TALLAHASSEE (tender). Lieut. Vaughan W. Woodward.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Radford Moses. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. Engaged in ma-
 neuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 K-6 (submarine). Lieut. C. R. Hyatt. Engaged in maneuvers
 off the Atlantic coast.

MINING AND MINE SWEEPING DIVISION.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y.
 city.
 SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division
 commander.) Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 BALTIMORE (mine depot ship). Comdr. Frank H. Clark.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 DUBUQUE (mine training ship). Lieut. Comdr. Leonard R.
 Sargent. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 ONTARIO (tender). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At
 Newport, R.I.
 PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Robert Rohange. Engaged
 in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.
 PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Miller. At
 the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
 SONOMA (tender). Chief Btsn. Karl Rundquist. Engaged in
 maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett, Commander.

VESTAL (repair ship). (Flagship of Commander Bennett.)
 Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. Engaged in maneuvers off the
 Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith. En-
 gaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William H. Reynolds.
 In West Indian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y.
 city.
 JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff.
 Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in
 care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Btsn. Harry N. Hux-
 ford. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of
 P.M., N.Y. city.
 SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy.
 At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Phila-
 delphia, Pa.
 ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship

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of Rear Admiral Helm.) Lieut. John J. McCracken. At the
 navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Lieut. Dar-
 rell P. Wickersham. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 The Illinois is in ordinary. The Illinois is the receiving
 ship at Philadelphia.
 MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr.
 Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Lieut.
 Isaac F. Dortch. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. John
 T. Tompkins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
 WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr.
 Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows:
 Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
 SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of
 Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. Off Coro-
 nado Islands, Cal.
 ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh.
 At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
 CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr.
 Thomas J. Senn. On the West coast of Mexico.
 OLIVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr.
 George W. Williams. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
 DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Martin
 E. Trench. At San Francisco, Cal.
 MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Sumner
 E. W. Kittelle. En route to Honolulu.
 NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr.
 Edwin H. Campbell. On the West coast of Mexico.
 RALPH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark
 D. Stearns. On the West coast of Mexico.
 YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Stand-
 ley. En route to Corinto, Nicaragua.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. On
 the West coast of Mexico.
 IRQUOIS (tender). Btsn. Frank Bruce. En route to Hono-
 lulu.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

IRIS (flagship to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Ross S.
 Culp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Alexander
 Sharp. En route to San Diego, Cal.
 STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. En route
 to San Diego, Cal.
 PERRY (destroyer) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut.
 H. A. McClure. En route to San Diego, Cal.
 PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Vance D. Chapline. En route
 to San Diego, Cal.
 WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. At the navy
 yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Reserve Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Herbert A. Jones, Commander.

HULL (destroyer). (Flagship.) Lieut. Herbert A. Jones. At
 San Francisco, Cal.
 HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At San
 Francisco, Cal.
 LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. B. O. Wills. At the navy
 yard, Mare Island, Cal.
 TRUSTY (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. At San
 Francisco, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At Honolulu,
 H.T.
 F-1 (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. At Honolulu, H.T.
 F-2 (submarine). Lieut. H. B. Berry. At Honolulu, H.T.
 F-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. At Honolulu,
 H.T.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. William F. Newton, Commander.

CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At San
 Pedro, Cal.
 H-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Trever. At San Pedro,
 Cal.
 H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Howard H. J. Benson. At San Pedro,
 Cal.
 H-3 (submarine). Lieut. William F. Newton. At San Pedro,
 Cal.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan, Commander.

K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis T. Chew. En route to Hono-
 lulu.
 K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. En route to Hono-
 lulu.
 K-7 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. En route to Hono-
 lulu.
 K-8 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John
 W. Lewis. En route to Honolulu.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander-in-Chief.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam ordered to command.
 SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship
 of Rear Admiral Pond.) Comdr. Charles M. Toser. At
 San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Sta-
 tion, via San Francisco, Cal.
 ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. George A.
 Alexander. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address
 mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
 CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr.
 George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
 Address there.
 COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr.
 Ralph M. Griswold. En route to Bremerton, Wash. Address
 mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
 MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut.
 Comdr. M. H. Simons. At San Francisco, Cal. Address
 mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
 PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur
 K. Atkins. In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
 Address there.
 WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut.
 Arthur K. Atkins. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
 Address there.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows:
 Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST DIVISION.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). (Flagship of
 Admiral Winterhalter.) Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murdin. At
 Shanghai, China.
 CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr.
 Christopher C. Fewel. At Shanghai, China.
 GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b) (trophy ship,
 gunnery, 1915). Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. At Shanghai,
 China.

SECOND DIVISION.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Coxe. Cruis-
 ing on the Yang-tse River.

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HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
 MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
 PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Stuart W. Calk. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
 QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yangtze River.
 SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. At Shanghai, China.
 VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yangtze River.

THIRD DIVISION.

CALLAO, gunboat, 6(b). Ensign J. B. Timberlake. At Hong Kong, China.
 WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Henry H. Hough. At Shanghai, China.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.
 POMPEY (tender). Lieut. John C. Hilliard. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

First Division.

Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman, Commander.
 DALE (destroyer). (Flagboat). Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
 BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
 BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. S. M. La Bounty. At Manila, P.I.
 CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Jennings. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
 DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Manila, P.I.

FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Commander.
 MONADNOCK (tender), 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Howard F. Kingman. At Manila, P.I.
 MOHICAN (tender). Btsn. Jerry C. Holmes. At Manila, P.I.
 A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood. At Manila, P.I.
 A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. At Manila, P.I.
 A-4 (submarine). Ensign Stuart E. Bray. At Manila, P.I.
 A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Rooks. At Manila, P.I.
 A-6 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. At Manila, P.I.
 A-7 (submarine). Ensign William M. Quigley. At Manila, P.I.
 B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. At Manila, P.I.
 B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Fickling. At Manila, P.I.
 B-3 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph R. Mann. At Manila, P.I.

AUXILIARIES.

ABAREND, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward C. Jones, master. En route to Olongapo, P.I.
 ADAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Shanghai, China.
 MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. In reserve at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
 PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Btsn. William Derrington. At Olongapo, P.I.
 WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Btsn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
 ARTHUR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard Werner, master. En route to Port Arthur, Texas. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 BROOKLYN, cruiser—first class, 20(a), 12(b). Comdr. George C. Day. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 BRITUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. En route to Larnaka, Cyprus. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Frank Rorschach. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
 CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittinger. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
 CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. William D. Leahy. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. In ordinary at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 EAGLE, converted yacht. Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. Cruising in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 ERISSON (destroyer). Lieut. William L. Pryor. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Pedro, Cal. Address there.

FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Riley F. McConnell. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific master. At Sanchez, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Lieut. Horace T. Dyer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
 HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. retired. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
 HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. In West Indian waters.
 JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Nils S. Hanson, master. En route to the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
 KANAWHA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 KEARSARGE, battleship—second class, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 KENTUCKY, battleship—second class, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Douglas E. Dismukes. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Herbert C. Cooke. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
 MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Capt. Edward L. Beach. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
 MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Huff. The Marblehead is in commission

in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
 MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At Balboa, Canal Zone, en route to Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. At Baltimore, Md. Address there.

NANSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Pradeaux, master. En route to Honolulu. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NEPTUNE, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Owens. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph H. Hutchinson, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. The West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus E. Watson. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast.

O'BRIEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PRINCETON (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis. En route to navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

PROMETHEUS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Cleland N. Offley. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At Honolulu, H.T. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. David F. Sellers. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Salem is acting as receiving ship at Boston.

SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.

STYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Harrison E. Knauss. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Robert A. White. In ordinary at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

VESTALUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaiah F. Shortleff, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WADSWORTH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Tausig. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. Neil E. Nichols. Engaged in maneuvers off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAGO, Chief Btsn. Frederick W. Metters. At the naval station, Honolulu, H.T. Address there.
 OSCEOLA, Btsn. Thomas Macklin. On coast of Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
 PEORIA, Chief Btsn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
 UGAS, Chief Btsn. Walter J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

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 RANGE, Public Marine School of Boston, Mass.). Capt. Patrick W. Hourigan, U.S.N. On her annual cruise. The remainder of her itinerary is as follows: Arrive Portland Sept. 23; leave Portland Sept. 29, arrive Boston Oct. 1. Total mileage, 6,500. Mail should be addressed to the ship in care of P.M., N.Y. city, using domestic postage. While in the West Indies mail will probably only be received at San Juan, Colon and Havana.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BOXER (station ship). Capt. Roger Welles. At the naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I.
 CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.
 FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Archibald H. Seales. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. See "Maine" under "Special Service." The "Cumberland" is an auxiliary to the "Maine."

REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis Md. Address there.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btsn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.

ST. LOUIS (receiving ship). At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. See "St. Louis" under "Special Service."

SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Robert Henderson. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FISH COMMISSION STEAMERS.

ALBATROSS, Lieut. Lewis R. Porterfield, commanding. At Sausalito, Cal. Send mail in care of P.M., San Francisco, Cal.

FISH HAWK, Btsn. James J. O'Brien. Cruising in Long Island Sound. Address mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO VESSELS IN ORDINARY.

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 Blakely, Newport.
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 Thornton, Charleston.
 Tingey, Charleston.

TUGS.

Tillamook, Mare Island.
 Traffic, New York.
 Transfer, New York.
 Triton, Washington.
 Unadilla, Mare Island.
 Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
 Wabnetta, Norfolk.
 Pontiac, New York.
 Waban, Guantanamo.
 Postan, New York.
 Rapido, Cavite.
 Rocket, Norfolk.
 Samoset, Philadelphia.
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 Sioux, Boston.
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 Constitution, Boston.
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 General Alava, Cavite.
 Indiana, Philadelphia.
 Relief, Olongapo.
 Pampanga, Olongapo.
 Rainbow, Mare Island, Cal.
 Intrepid, Mare Island, Cal.
 Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Iowa, Philadelphia.
 Massachusetts, Philadelphia.
 Miantonomoh, Philadelphia.
 Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
 Olympia, Charleston.
 Onedra, Port Royal, S.C.
 Sterling, Philadelphia.
 Terror, Philadelphia.

VESSELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

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 Aileen, Providence, R.I.
 Boston, Portland, Ore.
 Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich.
 Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Dupont, Fall River, Mass.
 Elfrida, Washington, N.C.
 Essex, Toledo, Ohio.
 Foote, Washington, N.C.
 Fox, Aberdeen, Wash.
 Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y.
 Goldsborough, Tacoma, Wash.
 Farragut, San Pedro, Cal.
 Gopher, Duluth, Minn.
 Granite State, New York city
 Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
 Isla de Luzon, Chicago, Ill.
 Huntress, St. Louis.
 Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
 Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
 Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
 Somers, Quincy, Ill.
 Stranger, New Orleans, La.
 Sylvia, Washington, D.C.
 Vixen, Camden, N.J.
 Wasp, New York city.
 Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
 Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

We omit the stations of the United States Marine Corps this week. The only changes since the list was published in our last issue are the following: 8th Company, U.S.S. Kearsarge (temp.), Capt. Richard M. Cutts; 14th Company, U.S.S. Kentucky (temp.), Capt. Edward B. Cole.

The Bausch and Lomb Optical Company made an unusual record with its exhibits at the Panama-Exposition at San Francisco. The awards received aggregate four Grand Prix, or highest possible awards; one medal of honor and one gold medal; in each case the highest prize granted. There is good reason to believe that no one company in any other department of the great exposition received such high honors as did Bausch and Lomb. The four classes in which Bausch and Lomb received the Grand Prix are optical instruments, balopticons, engineering instruments and range finders. The first comprised seven classes and covers the company's ophthalmic lenses, microscopes, parabolic and Mangin mirrors, field glasses, microscopes and magnifiers. A medal of honor was awarded photomicrographic apparatus and Bausch and Lomb-Zeiss photographic lenses received the gold medal. It is not surprising that Bausch and Lomb binoculars should receive the grand prize, as this company introduced the stereoscopic prism field glass in America. The grand prize was awarded range finders for excellence of construction and improvements in design. The optical parts are mounted in a way original with this make, suspended upon nickel steel wires stretched between the ends of the housing under a tension of 10,000 pounds. Bausch and Lomb are now making two of the largest instruments ever built, forty feet in length, to be used in the fortifications on the Canal Zone. The parabolic and Mangin mirrors included in the award are of a type of which over 700 were supplied to the exposition for the illumination effects.

"In these days of the destruction of human life," says the London World, "one is apt to overlook evidences of its conservation. India has lost myriads from plague—far more than even this war can or will kill—yet the country is now once more almost completely clear of the disease. The figures for the first complete week in July—even in summer—show a total of only 385 deaths in the entire country, of which 165 occurred in the Bombay Presidency; 152 in the Punjab; 46 in Burma; and 18 in Mysore State. The whole of the rest of India put together only had nine cases with eight deaths."

There is a new story in circulation about Michael O'Leary, the Irish V.C., says the New York Sun. During his visit to London a compatriot greeted him enthusiastically and begged a single button from his coat. O'Leary, without a smile, answered: "I'll do better than that. A single button is too little for you. Just go across the street there and tell the man inside that I sent you and he will give you an entire set." The place was a recruiting office.

WHY HE JOINED.

Recruiting Officer: "And now, my lad, just one more question—are you prepared to die for your country?"
 Recruit: "No, I ain't! That ain't wot I'm j'ining for. I want to make a few of them Germans die for theirs!"—*Tit-Bits.*

We are pestered with jokes on the flivver car
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